

# Jordan Times

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## Bonn officials support conference

BONN (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher have assured Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Bonn's strong support for an international Middle East peace conference, officials said. Mr. Genscher met Mr. Peres on Monday and told his Israeli counterpart that the Bonn government considered such a conference the only possibility at the moment that offered a chance to settle the Middle East conflict, according to a Foreign Ministry statement. The two ministers agreed in their talks that the Soviet Union should play "an important role" in the peace process but called on the Kremlin to allow more Jews and ethnic Germans to emigrate, the statement said. On Sunday, Dr. Kohl told Mr. Peres he would back calls for the conference at a European Community (EC) summit in Brussels this week. Mr. Peres and Dr. Kohl met Sunday evening at the chancellor's home in Oggersheim, near Ludwigshafen. The Israeli minister also met with West German President Richard von Weizsäcker on Monday.

## Gorbachev meets Perez de Cuellar

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev met Monday with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in the Kremlin. The official TASS news agency only said the two men met and that Mr. Perez de Cuellar was visiting the Soviet Union at the invitation of the government. The news agency reported in a separate item that Mr. Perez de Cuellar was given a medal and honorary doctorate from Moscow State University. "Soviet people support the activities of the United Nations," university rector Anatoly Logunov said, according to TASS. "They highly value the personal contribution made by the secretary-general to the drafting and adopting of a series of important documents of the United Nations." Mr. Perez de Cuellar arrived in the Soviet Union on Thursday and first visited Minsk, capital of Byelorussia, and Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, before coming to Moscow. The Ukraine and Byelorussia are represented as separate states in the United Nations.

## King receives Mubarak's message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday received a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The message, delivered to the King by Mr. Mubarak's Political Adviser Dr. Osama Al Baz, who arrived here for a short visit on Monday, dealt with Arab issues and came within the framework of consultations and coordination between the two countries.

## Rifai patronises graduation ceremony

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Monday patronised the 16th graduation ceremony of the National Orthodox School held at the Palace of Culture. Mr. Rifai distributed certificates to the graduates and urged them to contribute to the progress and development of the Jordanian society. The graduation ceremony was attended by a number of Cabinet ministers and families of the graduates.

## Decree approves envoy to Brunei

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued on Monday endorsing the appointment of Jordan's ambassador to Indonesia, Nayef Mouta. As non-resident ambassador to Brunei. Another Royal Decree was issued endorsing the law of the Higher Council of Science and Technology. The law sets out the general objectives of the council and means of supporting academic institutions in Jordan. A Third Royal Decree was issued on Monday endorsing an agreement of cooperation in the fields of law and religious affairs between Jordan and Iraq.

## Cabinet passes accord

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has approved an annex to the commodity import programme (CIP) agreement signed between Jordan and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Under the agreement Jordan will get a \$60 million to finance projects contained in the five-year development plan.

## Kanaan to visit U.K.

AMMAN (Petra) — Planning Minister Taher Kanaan will pay a week-long visit to Britain on July 6 for talks with British officials on Jordanian-British cooperation in the fields of planning and development.

## S. Yemen frees 30 detainees

ADEN (R) — South Yemen on Monday freed the 30 remaining detainees held since fighting in January last year which toppled President Ali Nasser Mohammad, officials said. The decision to release them was taken at a meeting Sunday night of the ruling South Yemen Socialist Party leadership, under a general amnesty in March 1986. The officials said more than 4,000 people had now been freed at different times under the amnesty which ends on July 31. Ninety-four men, apart from the detainees, are still on trial in Aden on treason charges for supporting Mr. Nasser Mohammad, who fled with thousands of backers to North Yemen.

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## King welcomes better East-West relations and easing of global tension

Their Majesties return home after visit to Turkey

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein on Monday welcomed the signs of improvement in East-West relations and efforts exerted towards easing international tension and said Jordan supported all moves aimed at nuclear disarmament.

The King expressed hope that the present favourable international climate would extend to the various areas of tension around the globe.

The King, in an interview with Turkish television before his departure from Istanbul after a four-day state visit to Turkey, said he believed that an international conference on the Middle East should result in implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The process, the King said, will require that the conference be convened under United Nations auspices and invitations extended to all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, by the U.N. Secretary General. Such a conference, he added, will achieve success.

## Britain signals possible thaw towards relations with Syria

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — Britain has dropped its opposition to the European Community (EC) improving relations with Syria, opening the way for resumed high-level diplomatic contacts with Damascus after a seven-month break.

London asked for a ban last November after accusing the Syrian government of involvement in "terrorism". British officials, at the EC summit here, said Monday the ban was likely to be dropped at a meeting of community foreign ministers in Copenhagen next month. "Britain will not stand in the way of its partners, who feel it is time to start talking to Syria again," one official said.

## Iraq reports new raid on shipping

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq reported another attack on shipping in the Gulf on Monday as Iran fired a broadside against U.S. plans to send more warships into the strategic waterway.

In Baghdad, a military spokesman said Iraqi warplanes scored an accurate hit on "a large naval target," its normal term for an oil tanker or a cargo vessel. It was the sixth attack on shipping claimed by Baghdad in 10 days. But salvage operators in the Gulf reported no distress calls and only two of the earlier strikes were confirmed.

Iran, meanwhile, kept up its barrage of words against U.S. plans to boost its Gulf fleet to 10 warships from seven. Tehran Radio quoted top defence spokesman Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani as saying: "At the moment the United States is moving towards the brink of an armed encounter with us."

## Waldheim sharply rejects Vienna Socialists' call



Dr. Kurt Waldheim

VIENNA (R) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim on Monday sharply rejected a resignation call from the Vienna section of the Socialist Party (SPOE) and asserted that he would complete his six-year term.

A statement issued by Dr. Waldheim's office said he would not allow decisions made by local divisions of political parties, which contradicted the basic principles of democracy, "to divert him from serving out his full term of office as mandated by the people in a free and democratic election."

Last Saturday the Vienna SPOE voted in defiance of its national leadership to call for Dr.

current international issues, particularly the situation in the Middle East region and efforts to convene an international peace conference.

The two leaders also discussed Iran-Iraq war and the need to put an end to the war between the two Muslim countries and settle their dispute through negotiations.

King Hussein and Queen Noor and the high-level delegation accompanying them were received upon arrival here by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akaf Al Fayez, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Cabinet members, the secretary general of the Royal Court, other senior officials and the Turkish charge d'affaires in Amman.

The delegation that accompanied the King and Queen included Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masi.

During the visit, King Hussein held talks with Turkish President Kenan Evren on bilateral relations and means of enhancing them. The talks also dealt with

the United States, which had also distanced itself from the Syrian government, to send a senior envoy to Damascus, and a renewed peace drive by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

A British official quoted by AP said there was evidence Syria has scaled down "its support for state-sponsored terrorism" by expelling supporters of the Abu Nidal group.

After repeated pressure from Britain, the EC countries agreed a range of sanctions against Syria last November, including suspending high-level visits and tightening security around Syrian diplomatic missions and airline offices.

The move towards lifting the ban coincided with a decision by

(Continued on page 4)



His Majesty King Hussein is received by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah upon his return home on Monday after a four-day state visit

## Israelis detain 8 Arabs in land dispute violence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli police held eight Palestinian villagers on Monday on suspicion of starting a bloody clash over land ownership but said they were also investigating whether Israelis had fired on the villagers "without sufficient cause."

A 60-year-old Palestinian farmer was killed and six other people wounded in the clash which broke out on the occupied West Bank on Sunday when Palestinians from Abu Diyeh village near Bethlehem surrounded an Israeli surveying party.

The villagers said the land was fraudulently sold to the Israelis for building a new Jewish settlement.

Police said they were investigating whether any of six Israeli security guards or 15 border policemen opened fire on the villagers "without sufficient cause." One policeman was injured, apparently shot in error by a colleague.

Police released the Israelis after questioning but seized their weapons for ballistic tests. The Palestinians must be charged in 18 days or released.

Lawyers for the villagers told Reuters on Sunday the shooting began when a land dealer working for the Israelis opened fire on the villagers, and the Israelis followed suit.

The lawyers said the villagers did not throw stones at the Israelis who said they fired in "self-defence."

Police said two surveying party members, including the land dealer, were treated in hospital after being hit by stones. A spokesman said it was unclear whether the number of stones thrown constituted enough of a threat to justify opening fire.

Israeli military sources said the incident was difficult to unravel because of rival claims to land ownership and the exact role of the Israeli land purchasing firms, some of which are connected to the rightist Likud bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

In the West Bank city of Ramallah, a petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli vehicle Monday but no one was injured. Israeli officials said shopkeepers in Ramallah staged a partial strike but for reasons that were unclear.

World War II service with Hitler's army in the Balkans, is due to fly to Jordan on Wednesday for his second foreign visit since taking office.

Dr. Waldheim will hold two rounds of talks with King Hussein, who became the first foreign head of state to invite the Austrian president after meeting him on a private visit to Austria in March.

Dr. Waldheim, who will be accompanied by his wife Elisabeth and Foreign Minister Alois Mock, will also visit the Arab Potash Company, built five years ago by Austria's Voest Alpine.



His Majesty King Hussein held talks with Turkish President Kenan Evren (photo on right) and other Turkish leaders (Petra photo)



Israeli soldiers block the entrance to Abu Diyeh village near Bethlehem after Sunday's clashes there

## Five SLA members wounded in resistance attack on Khiam

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Lebanese resistance fighters on Monday attacked a controversial pro-Israeli militia prison in Israel's self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon, wounding several militia guards, security sources quoted by news agencies said.

The sources said at least three rocket-propelled grenades hit Khiam prison, but it was not known if any of the 300-350 prisoners held there were wounded.

The sources said ambulances carried away five wounded from the 70-man Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia unit guarding the jail, but SLA radio reported only one man hurt.

No group claimed the attack, the first reported on the old Lebanese army compound of one-storey barracks buildings.

The sources said the guerrillas attacked the jail at midnight and "at flares, machinegun fire and

## S. Korean ruling party accepts call for direct elections

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korea's ruling party, in a stunning reversal, on Monday embraced the dissent cry for free elections and asked President Chun Doo Hwan to accept a wide-ranging blueprint for democracy.

Mr. Chun did not immediately respond to the package, but aides said they expected him to accept it within a day or two.

In a speech that took dissent and establishment leaders by surprise, Democratic Justice Party (DJP) leader Roh Tae-Woo embraced virtually every demand made by an opposition that has been painted as dangerously radical in weeks of bitter protests.

Mr. Roh, the man chosen by Mr. Chun to succeed him when the president leaves office next February, said he would resign his party post as well as his DJP candidacy if Mr. Chun rejected his package of proposals.

In still another conciliatory move Mr. Roh later went to a Seoul hospital to visit a student who has been brain dead since he was hit on the head by a tear gas canister during a demonstration on June 9.

Mr. Roh also visited injured policemen, telling them he was sorry that they had suffered be-

cause of "poor politics."

A senior DJP policymaker told Reuters he expected Mr. Chun to endorse Mr. Roh's proposals, among them direct presidential elections to replace the present electoral college system, which dissidents say may be rigged by the ruling party.

A longtime associate of Mr. Chun, Mr. Roh told the nation he had "anguished long and hard" over the decision, which could well mean that he could contest elections as early as next December, against a strong opposition candidate.

"I earnestly pray that my wholehearted desire be accepted and the present crisis be overcome, serving as a turning point to create a great nation in which all the people can live stable and happy lives," Mr. Roh said.

A presidential spokesman said Mr. Chun would make a decision "soon" on Mr. Roh's demands, after they are adopted by the DJP as the party's official platform. The DJP immediately issued a statement saying its lawmakers fully supported Mr. Roh.

Twenty-eight members of the DJP's central executive council later tendered their resignations to show their support for Mr. Roh and to give him a free hand

Former detainees described small isolation cells with no room to lie down, shortages of water, soap, fresh air, clothing, blankets and washing facilities.

Detainees said torture and punishment included electric shocks, deprivation of food and forcing inmates to stand outside for days.

Israel has denied responsibility for the prison although former inmates have said interrogations were carried out under the direct supervision of Israeli plainclothes agents.

The SLA, trained, paid, clothed and backed up by Israel, has denied the torture charges. It has refused requests to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and independent observers to visit the prison.

SLA commander Antoine Lahad has told newsmen he would only allow access when the ICRC was allowed to visit SLA prisoners held by guerrillas.

Mr. Roh's proposals also included such ground-breaking steps as a free press, guaranteed respect for human rights, and freedom for most political prisoners, including many protesters arrested in the most recent wave of demonstrations.

He also called for an amnesty for veteran dissident Kim Dae-Jung, who has been banned from South Korean politics because of a suspended sentence for sedition.

Another opposition voice to benefit from Monday's news is Kim Young-Sam, who along with Kim Dae-Jung formed the hard-line Revivalism Democratic Party (RDP) last April in a move that led to more than two months' house arrest for Kim Dae-Jung.

Kim Young-Sam welcomed Mr. Roh's proposals and told reporters it was too early to discuss who the RDP might choose as a candidate for president.



# Syria restricts movements of Iranian Guards in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) — Syria has restricted the movement of Iranian Revolutionary Guards based in East Lebanon and cancelled their firearms permits because of American journalist Charles Glass' abduction, Shi'ite Muslim sources said Monday.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the estimated 3,000 Iranian Revolutionary Guards in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley have also been banned from using military roads linking the region and Syria.

That stripped them the privilege of travelling in and out of Lebanon without being stopped or searched at military checkpoints or border customs posts, the sources added.

The restrictions were reported as banks struck throughout Lebanon Monday in protest against the 2-year-old abduction of three senior department chiefs at the nation's Central Bank.

The sources said the Bekaa restrictions were part of a Syrian campaign to pressure pro-Iranian Shi'ite extremists believed to be

holding Glass in south Beirut to release him.

Syria maintains troops in eastern Lebanon since 1976, and the Revolutionary Guards came to the Bekaa in 1982 to fight alongside the Syrians against invading Israeli troops.

Glass, 36, of Los Angeles, is the first foreigner abducted since Syria deployed 7,500 troops in mainly Muslim west Beirut on Feb. 22 to curb militia lawlessness.

He was grabbed along with Ali Osseiran, the son of Lebanese Defence Minister Adel Osseiran, by 14 kidnapers as they drove on south Beirut's Ouzai coastal highway on June 17.

Ali Osseiran, a 40-year-old agricultural engineer, was freed last Wednesday along with driver

Suleiman Salman, a police body-guard.

Glass' continued captivity was seen as a major challenge that discredited Syria's law-enforcement effort at a time it was urging foreign diplomats and journalists who fled the city's kidnap-crazed Muslim sector to return.

No group has claimed responsibility for Glass' abduction. But the Syrians appear convinced pro-Iranian Shi'ite extremists are holding him.

Syrian checkpoints are stopping suspected extremists from leaving south Beirut's Shi'ite slums, where many of the 25 foreigners missing in Lebanon are believed held.

Several offices of Hezbollah, Lebanon's most militant pro-Iranian Shi'ite faction, which normally blare Koranic recital through loudspeakers round-the-clock in west Beirut have fallen silent.

It could not be determined whether these offices have been closed by the Syrians or whether



Charles Glass

Hezbollah, or Party of God, has voluntarily stopped the practice to avert provoking a Syrian crackdown.

All 132 banks functioning in Muslim and Christian areas of Lebanon heeded the call for a general strike issued by the Central Bank to protest the abduction of the three Central Bank officials on June 29, 1985.

The three, all Christians, were snatched in the Muslim sector during a wave of sectarian kidnappings that have marked Lebanon's 12-year-old civil war.

At least 3,500 Lebanese are missing and believed held hostage by warring militias.

## Qadhafi 'pressing' Algeria into union pact

ALGIERS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, on a surprise visit to Algiers, is expected to put pressure on a reticent Algeria to sign an agreement of political union between the two countries, Western diplomats said Monday.

Col. Qadhafi is an enthusiast for such pacts among Arab states, despite the fact that several attempts in the past had few practical effects and sooner or later disintegrated.

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid has shown himself lukewarm on the subject, saying recently that practical economic integration of the North African region should come before political union.

Col. Qadhafi arrived in this seaside capital Sunday and launched into talks officially described as political. His visit was not announced in advance and appeared to take officials and diplomats by surprise.

State-run television Sunday night showed the Libyan leader, clad in an impeccable white naval uniform, greeted at the airport by President Chadli. The two men, who met last in December, 1980, in the Libyan town of Sirte, Col. Qadhafi's birthplace, exchanged a warm embrace.

The duration of Col. Qadhafi's stay is not known but he arrived a few days ahead of the 25th anniversary, July 3, of Algeria's independence from France.

State-run Algerian Radio said Monday morning that at an official dinner Sunday night Col. Qadhafi was presented with a newly-created medal to honour the "Friends of the Algerian Revolution."

Diplomats said that Col. Qadhafi's visit is part of Libya's recently renewed effort to draw Algeria into some sort of union agreement.

Col. Qadhafi, whose army suffered a series of defeats in northern Chad this year, failed in the past to effectively merge his desert nation with other Arab countries.

His most recent setbacks were attempts to marry, with tiny Tunisia, a close ally of Algeria, and with pro-Western Morocco.

Algeria, anxious to achieve a leadership role in North West Africa, and wary of what it sees as Col. Qadhafi's hasty initiative, is said by diplomats to be reluctant to move quickly.

Col. Qadhafi's second-in-command, Maj. Abdul Salam Jaloud, visited Algiers this month and signed a series of economic aid agreements which included setting up joint agricultural ventures.

Col. Qadhafi subsequently told a Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Rai, that by Nov. 1 — an important date in Algeria, marking the start of the War for Liberation from French rule — Libya and Algeria would announce steps to federate.

## Egypt to build U.S. battle tank

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration has agreed to allow Egypt to build the United States' main battle tank, the Washington Post reported Monday.

The paper quoted unnamed sources as saying the U.S. decision was conveyed to Egyptian leaders in a series of private meetings between Egyptian Defence Minister Mohamed Abdol Halim Abu Ghazala and U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger and his assistant secretary for International Security Affairs, Richard Armitage.

The move, not yet announced to Congress, would transfer sensitive U.S. weapons technology to Egypt and bolster Cairo's efforts to become a powerful arms merchant in the region, the Post said.

The tank, the M1A1 Abrams, is powered by a high-speed turbine, protected by specially-toughened armour and contains

sophisticated electronic warfare according to the report. It can reach speeds of 110 kilometres per hour.

It said Marshal Abu Ghazala told Egypt's news media in recent statements that the Egypt will produce as many as 1,000 to 1,500 Abrams tanks at a factory under construction in the Nile Delta region north of Cairo.

Production of that many tanks could take up most of Egypt's \$1.3 billion per year military aid allotment from the United States, the Post said.

The defence minister has the support of President Hosni Mubarak, the Egyptian cabinet and the ruling political party to designate the tank project as a national priority, the paper said.

It said Mr. Weinberger has approved an exception to a U.S. policy restricting transfer of sensitive technology overseas.

Officials from both countries

are working out the terms of a memorandum of understanding that would require Egypt to protect the tank's classified systems and the sophisticated metallurgical processes that give it the strongest armour in the U.S. tank arsenal, the Post said.

Robert Hall, a White House spokesman, said late Sunday that he had no information on the reported agreement.

Pentagon spokesman Richard Schram, also contacted late Sunday, expressed surprise at the report and said he knew nothing of such an agreement.

"I have not even heard any discussion of this particular type of transfer of equipment or technology," the navy commander said. But he noted, "It is not unheard of that equipment originally designed and built in this country is also being built in foreign countries that are allied to the United States."

## Greek-U.S. row threatens bases

ATHENS (R) — Greece and the United States were locked in a row Monday over American charges that Athens had "contacts with terrorists" threatening renewal of a U.S. agreement on its bases in Greece.

"This could be the most difficult dispute to arise between the two sides since Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu came to power in 1981," one diplomat said.

Mr. Papandreu said Sunday that unless Washington withdrew allegations that Greece had made a secret deal with terrorist groups in return for protection from attacks there would be no talks on a new agreement for keeping U.S. military bases in Greece.

## 'No freedom of speech in occupied territories'

AMMAN — There is no freedom of speech in Israeli-occupied territories, an Israeli government attorney's office has said in response to an Israeli high court appeal by a West Bank resident convicted of publishing inflammatory material against the Israeli occupation.

The appellant, former Al-Najah University spokesman Saeb Erakat, was convicted in April by an Israeli military court for writing an article that called on Palestinians to "endure, reject and resist (Israeli military rule) until we regain our freedom."

Prof. Erakat appealed his conviction, pointing out that it violated his right to freedom of speech. Sentencing has been postponed pending the outcome of his appeal.

In its response on Sunday, the Israeli government attorney's office cited an earlier supreme court ruling that in territories under military rule the authorities can limit freedom of expression — the Jerusalem Post.

after 1983.

The row blew up last Thursday when American Ambassador Robert Keely called on Foreign Minister Karolos Papandreu and charged that Greece "had struck a bargain with terrorist groups."

Greek press reports said Mr. Keely charged government officials had been in contact with Palestinian guerrilla leader Abu Nidal who had visited Athens about two weeks ago.

Abu Nidal is wanted in connection with an attack on the Israeli ambassador in London in 1982 and the attacks at Rome and Vienna airports in 1985.

The current agreement on U.S. military bases in Greece expires at the end of next year. Greece receives \$500 million a year in credits for allowing the four main bases and 20 other installations to be kept on Greek soil.

Opposition leader Constantine Mitsotakis alleged that if a proper investigation was held it would reveal that members of the ruling Socialist Pasok Party had connections with "terrorist" groups.

"The result of an investigation

would lead to people who belong to Pasok," he told members of his conservative New Democracy Party.

He was shocked at the crisis with Washington, he said. "I am deeply concerned about things that have happened recently in Greece. The government has proved to be untrustworthy. No one trusts us," he added.

Most Greek newspapers Monday supported Mr. Papandreu's stand demanding a full public apology from the United States for what he called "false allegations."

The pro-government Eftimos called the American charges "a strange and mysterious game."

The U.S. embassy has been silent on the dispute since it broke out last week. An embassy spokesman said "no comment" when asked for any reaction Monday. There has been no comment by the U.S. State Department.

"I get the impression the Americans want to keep this thing as low key as possible," one Western diplomat said.

## Court upholds order barring Kahane from parliament

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Supreme Court rejected a challenge Monday by anti-Arab legislators to a parliamentary order barring him from the floor.

New York born Kahane, who campaigns to expel all Arabs under Israeli rule, was banned by the speaker, Shlomo Hillel, on June 8 for refusing to take an oath of loyalty to Israel that could endanger his U.S. citizenship.

A three-judge supreme court panel ruled that Kahane's own defiant oath, pledging to be faithful to "God's law forever," was invalid, improper for an elected official and bordering on dishonesty.

The court ordered him to pay \$1,875 costs.

Kahane, who has both U.S. and Israeli citizenship, could lose his American passport if he

pledged allegiance to Israel, a foreign country. He denied entry to the United States.

Hillel has said Kahane will be barred from deliberations in parliament until he pledges allegiance to Israel.

Kahane, 54-year-old founder of the militant U.S. Jewish Defence League in the 1960s who moved to Israel in 1971, refused to read the official oath on his election to parliament in 1984.

The rabbi, leader of the extremist Kach Party, is already a political pariah in Israel. He is the only legislator barred by law from Arab villages and state television has blackballed him.

Parliament has sought to stop him from running in a general election next year through legislation banning "racist" parties from the contest but Kahane denies the label.

## Rafsanjani: U.S. moving towards armed encounter

LONDON (Agencies) — An Iranian leader said the United States, building up its naval force in the Gulf, was moving towards the brink of an armed encounter with Iran.

Tehran Radio quoted top defence spokesman Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani telling a visiting Nicaraguan delegation Sunday: "At the moment the United States is moving towards the brink of an armed encounter with us."

"However we are not concerned about this and believe that the U.S. presence in the war will make our nation even more serious. We are determined to stand firm and will certainly win."

Earlier the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoted a top Iranian navy commander as saying U.S. moves to bolster its fleet in the Gulf amounted to a declaration of war against Iran.

The United States disclosed last week it was beefing up its Gulf fleet from seven to 10 warships and also sending the refurbished battleship Missouri to patrol just outside the strategic Strait of Hormuz, entrance to the Gulf.

The buildup ties in with U.S. plans to escort Kuwaiti oil tankers which have been re-registered to fly the American flag and gain naval protection against Iranian attacks.

Iran's President Ali Khamenei said Sunday Tehran would hit back at ships, no matter what flag they were flying, if Iraq "should venture to engage in adventure-some acts relying on U.S. frigates."

The national news agency IRNA quoted Mr. Khamenei as saying the Gulf "can be safe for all or unsafe for all, rather than safe for some and unsafe for others."

Iran resumed attacks on tankers two days ago after Iraq mounted fresh strikes on shipping taking Iranian oil out of the Gulf. Iranian gunboats hit a Norwegian tanker leaving Kuwait and a Liberian tanker going to Kuwait.

Tehran's permanent United Nations representative said on a visit to Iran that the Reagan administration would avoid a direct confrontation "because of its knowledge of the situation in the region and because of pressure at home."

Envoy Saied Rajaei Khorasani told a news conference at Zabol in south-eastern Iran that the United Nations could not stage-manage an end to the war with Iraq.

"It is the Iranians who will decide the end of the war," IRNA quoted him as saying. The five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council have drafted a ceasefire proposal but have not yet agreed on how to back it up with effective sanctions.

The statements made Sunday came amid muscle-flexing military manoeuvres by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Navy in the Gulf.

They were the latest in a flurry of warnings by Iranian leaders to the United States to abandon plans to reregister 11 Kuwaiti tankers under the American flag, and beef up the U.S. navy in the troubled Gulf.

Iranian leaders also targeted Kuwait to quit a campaign seeking superpower protection for its tankers, which has sustained the hunt of Iranian attacks on ships in recent months.

American-flag tankers are automatically entitled to the protection of the navy, and the U.S. plans in the Gulf are due to begin early July.

Kuwait has also rented three Soviet tankers to ferry its oil and be granted the protection of

Soviet warships against possible Iranian attacks.

IRNA reported the manoeuvres were designed to boost Iranian combat readiness in the Gulf.

Destroyers, frigates, marines and frogmen participated in the games which began Tuesday. Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi described the manoeuvres as "mostly a power repositioning" as well as a warning to "all those who want to create tension in the Gulf."

He was quoted by IRNA as saying Iran is the paramount power in the Gulf and addressed the littoral states, saying: "There are only two options for the Gulf, either it should be an Islamic Gulf or an American one."

Shultz opposes delay

In Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday he strongly opposes congressional efforts to delay U.S. protection for Kuwaiti oil tankers, arguing that hesitating "would be a very bad thing to do."

Mr. Shultz said he could not give any estimate when 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers might begin carrying U.S. flags, except to say that he expected it during the first half of July.

Queried about congressional opposition, Mr. Shultz said no

changes would occur until "we have the presence there that is considered by our naval officers to be adequate to do the job."

Appearing on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" interview programme, Mr. Shultz was asked if he opposed the move by Democrats seeking a delay in the reflagging plan.

"Absolutely," Mr. Shultz responded. "I think it would be a very bad thing to do from the standpoint of the United States, a very bad thing to do."

Last week, two key committees put off voting on resolutions sharply criticising or delaying the administration's plan to show its commitment in the Gulf by placing Kuwaiti oil tankers under the U.S. flag and U.S. protection.

The resolution considered by the House Foreign Affairs Committee says Mr. Reagan's plan to protect the Kuwaiti ships is unnecessary, but it also says that "neither proceeding with reflagging nor withdrawing the proposal advances United States' interests."

Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, has suggested Mr. Reagan hold off on reflagging until alternatives are explored, such as Kuwait leasing U.S. oil tankers or additional efforts in the United Nations to reach a ceasefire.

Mr. Nunn, heading a high-ranking Nicaraguan delegation, arrived in Tehran Sunday on the invitation of Mr. Rafsanjani, the report said.

## 'Iran blocked \$15m payment to U.S. after contra diversion'

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's parliament speaker told a visiting Nicaraguan official that Tehran stopped the payment of \$15 million after discovering that profits were diverted to contra rebels, Tehran Radio reported.

The government radio, in a broadcast monitored in London, said Parliament Speaker Hashemi

Rafsanjani made the remark during a meeting Sunday afternoon with Carlos Munoz Tellez, president of the Nicaraguan Council of State.

Mr. Munoz Tellez, heading a high-ranking Nicaraguan delegation, arrived in Tehran Sunday on the invitation of Mr. Rafsanjani, the report said.

### TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel: 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE  
15:30 ..... Koran  
15:35 ..... Programme Review  
15:55 ..... Cartoons and children's programme  
16:40 ..... Different Strokes  
17:10 ..... Traditional Medicine in Arab  
17:40 ..... Religious Programme  
18:00 ..... Soccer  
19:25 ..... Local programme  
19:50 ..... Programme Review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Varieties  
22:00 ..... Programme on Jerusalem  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Close down

PROGRAMME TWO  
18:00 ..... Villes d'Illes d'hommes  
18:15 ..... Le Solitaire en Terre  
18:30 ..... L'école de fans  
18:40 ..... News in English  
19:15 ..... Promotion of the new programme cycle  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Varieties  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Promotion of the new programme cycle  
21:00 ..... Beyond 2000  
21:10 ..... Two Mrs. Greenlives  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... The Unknown War (documentary)

RADIO JORDAN  
85.5 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW  
Tel: 77411-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsweek  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:10 ..... Just a Minute  
11:00 ..... Follow the Wind  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:45 ..... 30-Minute Theatre  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session Cont'd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Just a Minute  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Men from the Ministry  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Sports Roundup  
18:30 ..... Music

19:00 ..... News Desk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show Cont'd.  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
22:05 ..... Evening Show Continued  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:05 ..... Evening Show Continued  
24:00 ..... Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
630, 720, 1323 KHz  
07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Musical Landscapes 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:00 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 World News 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Uncovered Kings 10:45 Sportsworld 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:30 Beecham's Lollipops 11:30 Best of Record 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Detective 12:45 Geraldine Among Friends 12:50 News Summary 13:30 The Ornamental Pear Tree 14:00 World News 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 A letter from Scotland 14:30 Album Time 15:00 Radio Newswear 15:15 Home 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sportsworld 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Musical Landscapes 18:00 Radio Newswear 18:15 Questions of Faith 18:45 Kings of Swing 19:00 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 Sportsworld 19:30 Performing Eady Music 20:15 The History of Radio Comedy

VOICE OF AMERICA  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz  
06:00 News 6:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:45 News 09:00 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA Morning 10:45 News 11:00 Newsline 11:30 VOA Morning 11:45 News 12:00 Newsline 12:30 VOA Morning 12:45 News 13:00 Newsline 13:30 VOA Morning 13:45 News 14:00 Newsline 14:30 VOA Morning 14:45 News 15:00 Newsline 15:30 VOA Morning 15:45 News 16:00 Newsline 16:30 VOA Morning 16:45 News 17:00 Newsline 17:30 VOA Morning 17:45 News 18:00 Newsline 18:30 VOA Morning 18:45 News 19:00 Newsline 19:30 VOA Morning 19:45 News 20:00 Newsline 20:30 VOA Morning 20:45 News 21:00 Newsline 21:30 VOA Morning 21:45 News 22:00 Newsline 22:30 VOA Morning 22:45 News 23:00 Newsline 23:30 VOA Morning 23:45 News 24:00 Newsline 24:30 VOA Morning 24:45 News 25:00 Newsline 25:30 VOA Morning 25:45 News 26:00 Newsline 26:30 VOA Morning 26:45 News 27:00 Newsline 27:30 VOA Morning 27:45 News 28:00 Newsline 28:30 VOA Morning 28:45 News 29:00 Newsline 29:30 VOA Morning 29:45 News 30:00 Newsline 30:30 VOA Morning 30:45 News 31:00 Newsline 31:30 VOA Morning 31:45 News 32:00 Newsline 32:30 VOA Morning 32:45 News 33:00 Newsline 33:30 VOA Morning 33:45 News 34:00 Newsline 34:30 VOA Morning 34:45 News 35:00 Newsline 35:30 VOA Morning 35:45 News 36:00 Newsline 36:30 VOA Morning 36:45 News 37:00 Newsline 37:30 VOA Morning 37:45 News 38:00 Newsline 38:30 VOA Morning 38:45 News 39:00 Newsline 39:30 VOA Morning 39:45 News 40:00 Newsline 40:30 VOA Morning 40:45 News 41:00 Newsline 41:30 VOA Morning 41:45 News 42:00 Newsline 42:30 VOA Morning 42:45 News 43:00 Newsline 43:30 VOA Morning 43:45 News 44:00 Newsline 44:30 VOA Morning 44:45 News 45:00 Newsline 45:30 VOA Morning 45:45 News 46:00 Newsline 46:30 VOA Morning 46:45 News 47:00 Newsline 47:30 VOA Morning 47:45 News 48:00 Newsline 48:30 VOA Morning 48:45 News 49:00 Newsline 49:30 VOA Morning 49:45 News 50:00 Newsline 50:30 VOA Morning 50:45 News 51:00 Newsline 51:30 VOA Morning 51:45 News 52:00 Newsline 52:30 VOA Morning 52:45 News 53:00 Newsline 53:30 VOA Morning 53:45 News 54:00 Newsline 54:30 VOA Morning 54:45 News 55:00 Newsline 55:30 VOA Morning 55:45 News 56:00 Newsline 56:30 VOA Morning 56:45 News 57:00 Newsline 57:30 VOA Morning 57:45 News 58:00 Newsline 58:30 VOA Morning 58:45 News 59:00 Newsline 59:30 VOA Morning 59:45 News 60:00 Newsline 60:30 VOA Morning 60:45 News 61:00 Newsline 61:30 VOA Morning 61:45 News 62:00 Newsline 62:30 VOA Morning 62:45 News 63:00 Newsline 63:30 VOA Morning 63:45 News 64:00 Newsline 64:30 VOA Morning 64:45 News 65:00 Newsline 65:30 VOA Morning 65:45 News 66:00 Newsline 66:30 VOA Morning 66:45 News 67:00 Newsline 67:30 VOA Morning 67:45 News 68:00 Newsline 68:30 VOA Morning 68:45 News 69:00 Newsline 69:30 VOA Morning 69:45 News 70:00 Newsline 70:30 VOA Morning 70:45 News 71:00 Newsline 71:30 VOA Morning 71:45 News 72:00 Newsline 72:30 VOA Morning 72:45 News 73:00 Newsline 73:30 VOA Morning 73:45 News 74:00 Newsline 74:30 VOA Morning 74:45 News 75:00 Newsline 75:30 VOA Morning 75:45 News 76:00 Newsline 76:30 VOA Morning 76:45 News 77:00 Newsline 77:30 VOA Morning 77:45 News 78:00 Newsline 78:30 VOA Morning 78:45 News 79:00 Newsline 79:30 VOA Morning 79:45 News 80:00 Newsline 80:30 VOA Morning 80:45 News 81:00 Newsline 81:30 VOA Morning 81:45 News 82:00 Newsline 82:30 VOA Morning 82:45 News 83:00 Newsline 83:30 VOA Morning 83:45 News 84:00 Newsline 84:30 VOA Morning 84:45 News 85:00 Newsline 85:30 VOA Morning 85:45 News 86:00 Newsline 86:30 VOA Morning 86:45 News 87:00 Newsline 87:30 VOA Morning 87:45 News 88:00 Newsline 88:30 VOA Morning 88:45 News 89:00 Newsline 89:30 VOA Morning 89:45 News 90:00 Newsline 90:30 VOA Morning 90:45 News 91:00 Newsline 91:30 VOA Morning 91:45 News 92:00 Newsline 92:30 VOA Morning 92:45 News 93:00 Newsline 93:30 VOA Morning 93:45 News 94:00 Newsline 94:30 VOA Morning 94:45 News 95:00 Newsline 95:30 VOA Morning 95:45 News 96:00 Newsline 96:30 VOA Morning 96:45 News 97:00 Newsline 97:30 VOA Morning 97:45 News 98:00 Newsline 98:30 VOA Morning 98:45 News 99:00 Newsline 99:30 VOA Morning 99:45 News 100:00 Newsline 100:30 VOA Morning 100:45 News 101:00 Newsline 101:30 VOA Morning 101:45 News 102:00 Newsline 1



## Mufti defends foundation against elitism charges

By Samir B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In 'am Al Mufti, who in 1979 became the first woman to take a Cabinet post in the Kingdom, remains very much active at the head of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, a multi-purpose social, development and education institution.

In a meeting with journalists at the Monday Press Circle, Mrs. Mufti sought to dispel a widespread belief that the Noor Al Hussein Foundation was no more than "a sophisticated exercise in public relations."

Mrs. Mufti told journalists that as director of the foundation, she was facing "a problem of communication."

"I have to admit we have failed in the area of communications," Mrs. Mufti told representatives of the local press and a few foreign reporters. "This is why I am grateful for this chance to clarify our work."

The former National Consultative Council member explained that the foundation, which was established in 1985 "to carry out badly needed projects" to advance social, cultural and edu-

national development in the Kingdom, has been misunderstood as an organization which is a duplicate of others in the field.

Mrs. Mufti, an advisor to Her Majesty Queen Noor on educational, cultural and social issues, said the Noor Al Hussein Foundation consisted of "a group of people who have the interest of the nation in their hearts."

In her review of what she described as the "desperately needed projects" in the country, Mrs. Mufti said: "We in Jordan are really ahead of other countries in the Third World. We do have poverty and misery that we need to overcome. But we cannot stop our growth in other areas such as culture just because there is poverty. A nation without culture is not a nation. We must help the poor but we also have to go ahead."

Mrs. Mufti was responding to criticism by reporters that her foundation was another "elite institution that addresses certain sectors in the society and does not interact with the masses. Elaborating on this theme, one journalist said: If (the foundation) has not reached the point where it would instead of giving a fish,



In'am Al Mufti

teaching people to do the fishing.

Acknowledging the problem, Mrs. Mufti said that the solution to the problem of the foundation being out of touch with the masses lay in the education system and the need for its readjustment. She said that one of the greatest problems in education was teachers who are themselves in need of education. This is having a negative influence on the stu-

dents they teach.

"True, they go to school," Mrs. Mufti said of Jordanian children, adding: "If you like to call that proper education."

Defending the foundation against criticism that its offices are located in an expensive office building (the Housing Bank complex), Mrs. Mufti said the offices were offered for free by the Housing Bank management for lack of tenants but that the foundation may have to move in the future.

Among the foundation's major projects are the Jerash Festival, the SOS Children's Village school, the Jubilee School for Gifted Children, the scholarship programme and the Arab Children Congress.

Mrs. Mufti told journalists that His Majesty King Hussein "gave us a hard time" before agreeing to the establishment of the foundation. "We had to justify its establishment," she said.

Attending the press meeting were Dr. Musa Keilani, director of press and publications and organizer of the weekly meeting, Dr. Sima Bahouth and Mr. Isam Zawawi of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

## Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees open conference in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees opened their 39th conference in Amman Monday and heard a call from Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin to increase efforts aimed at alleviating the sufferings of the Arab people under Israeli rule.

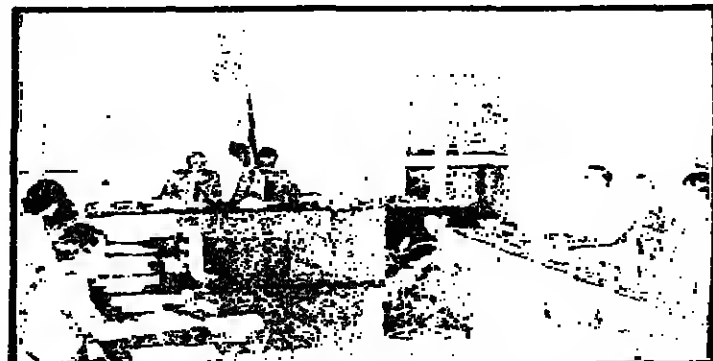
Mr. Dudin, who opened the conference, said that Jordan was going ahead with plans for implementing an economic and social development scheme in the Israeli-occupied territory to help the Arab population to resist Israel's repression and to preserve Arab identity in the Palestinian land.

Jordan is pursuing efforts at all levels to reestablish a just and durable peace in line with the charter of the United Nations and in implementation of Security Council resolutions, the minister said.

For this reason, he said, Jordan has been calling for an international Middle East peace conference under U.N. auspices to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Jordan, he said, is trying to rally support from influential nations to solve the problem which has been created by Israel's continued occupation of Arab territory.

Another speaker at the opening session was Dr. Mohammad



Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin opens 39th conference of Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees on Monday. Delegates participating in the conference come from Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, and the Arab League (Petra photo).

Al Farra, assistant secretary general of the Arab League, who also heads the general department for Palestine affairs.

Dr. Farra noted that the Palestine problem is going through a critical stage; therefore, the proposed international conference is needed to help find a permanent solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict that continues to threaten world peace.

The idea of the conference has been increasingly accepted by the international community, Dr. Farra noted. He said that since the idea of the conference came to light in 1982 it has been acquiring support from more and more nations. But, he cautioned, the convening of the conference hinges on a decision of the superpowers because of the importance of the Middle East region to their global strategy. A great deal of responsibility also lies with Israel, he said, which now seems to be divided over the question of the conference.

Dr. Farra referred to the Casablanca Arab summit meeting of 1985 when the Arab leaders called for the international conference to be held under the United Nations umbrella, with the Security Council's permanent members, including the two superpowers, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and all the concerned parties participating.

The Arabs should adopt a clear concept of the proposed conference through an Arab summit meeting, Dr. Farra stressed.

He warned that the conference should not be an objective in itself but rather a means for achieving the legitimate rights and objectives of the Arab nation.

Dr. Farra called on international organizations to exert more efforts to help convene the conference and called on major nations to exert pressure on Israel to adopt a positive stand, conforming with humanitarian principles, and to refrain from committing further racist and colonial acts in the occupied Arab land.

Mr. Nimer Al Masri, head of the Palestinian delegation to the conference, addressed the session, voicing appreciation to Jordan for hosting the meeting.

Mr. Masri said that the current meetings are of paramount importance. He urged all parties to give the deliberations due attention and serious efforts.

The week-long meeting is scheduled to discuss an Arab League report on the developments of the Palestine problem, the affairs of Palestinians under Israeli rule, colonial plans by Israel in the Arab land, the Israeli seizure of the Arab Jerusalem District Electricity Company, and the question of the Hospice hospital in Arab Jerusalem which was closed down by the Israeli authorities.

At the outset of the morning session, the delegates elected the under secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, Dr. Ahmad Qatanani, as chairman.

## Fayez meets Soviet Peace Committee

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, Akef Al Fayez who is also speaker of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU), said on Monday that Jordan believes in a just and comprehensive peace that is capable of easing tensions and limiting outside exploitation of the ongoing conflicts.

During a meeting with a visiting delegation from the Soviet Peace Committee, Mr. Fayez said His Majesty King Hussein is actively seeking to convene an international peace conference on the Middle East, considering such a conference as the optimal forum for establishing peace.

He added that the Palestine question, the Iran-Iraq war, and the Lebanese problem constitute a serious threat to the world security and stability.

Mr. Fayez praised the Soviet stand, describing it as supportive of Arab causes and called on the Soviet Union to continue, in its capacity as one of the superpowers, to provide support to the

Arabs.

Mr. Fayez expressed Jordan's appreciation for the resolutions recently adopted by the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council on the Iran-Iraq war. He said that all countries should support this resolution and should take a firm stand towards Iran, if it does not respect the international will which calls for an end to the war.

The head of the delegation, Izat Kliech, expressed his country's appreciation to King Hussein for his stand towards establishing peace in the region and praised the King's efforts at the international level to establish just and durable peace.

He said that the Soviet Union has, from the very beginning, supported the proposal for holding an international peace conference, under the auspices of the United Nations to be attended by all parties concerned. The Soviet Union shares Jordan's assessment that the Middle East problem constitutes a serious threat to in-



Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez receives a delegation from the Soviet Peace Committee. The delegation, headed by Izat Kliech, is visiting Jordan to discuss the current tensions in the Middle East (Petra photo).

ternational peace and security, he said.

He thanked Jordan for his supportive stand of the Soviet Union's stand vis-a-vis disarmament issues.

Also receiving the delegation on Monday was Senator Bahjat Al Talhouni who is also president of the Jordan-Soviet Friendship

Society. Mr. Talhouni voiced Jordan's appreciation and gratitude to the Soviet Union for its supportive stand of Arab causes.

Mr. Talhouni said that during his visit to the Soviet Union, he felt that Jordan and the Soviet Union have similar views on Middle East issues and the proposed international peace conference.

## Sawalha brings Arab prose to London stage

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Going into rehearsal for a six week run in London later this summer is Nadim Sawalha's play, "Love in Andalusia".

Mr. Sawalha, who is Jordanian by origin but has lived and worked in England for more than 25 years, adapted the play from "The Ring of the Dove," an 11th century work by the Arab writer, Ibn Hazm, who has been described as "the greatest scholar and most original thinker in Spanish Islam."

The play is a dramatization of Ibn Hazm's often highly amusing life and thoughts on the subject of love. Mr. Sawalha takes the one and only speaking part in the play — that of Ibn Hazm and through skillful narration and interaction with the singer who reinforces his ideas with her songs, he builds up the interesting, witty and immensely attractive character of the author.

A workshop version of the play produced by Arabesque Productions opened at the Leighton House Art Gallery, Holland Park Road, — also the venue for the play's main run — earlier this year in April where it was received very favourably.

Thus encouraged, Mr. Sawalha is now perfecting it not only for its London run but as a platform



Nadim Sawalha

for any occasion where it may be needed, such as at universities, drama festivals, art centres, etc. Eventually, Mr. Sawalha hopes to take the play outside England, particularly to the Arab World where he will perform it in Arabic with Arabic songs.

Mr. Sawalha first conceived the idea for "Love in Andalusia" some two years ago. "I read hundreds of books, talked to hundreds of people, adopted and rejected many ideas until 'The Ring of the Dove' grabbed my attention," Mr. Sawalha told the Jordan Times. "I thought it would be nice to associate ourselves with the bright side of

Arabic literature."

Translated into English by A.J. Arberry, "The Ring of the Dove" is Ibn Hazm's most popular and beautiful work. Condensed into Mr. Sawalha's one hour and 15 minutes monologue, interspersed with songs, it will appeal greatly to the half Arab, half English audiences Arabesque Productions has so far attracted.

Arabsque Productions, which was founded earlier this year by Mr. Sawalha and his wife Bobby, is a totally independent theatre group which aims to become a permanent feature in the artistic and cultural life of the Anglo-Arab community in the U.K.

For Mr. Sawalha, who first came to London to study drama and education and who worked for seven years as one of two directors of drama in the BBC's Arabic service, forming the company was the "end result of working across the cultural divide for many, many years."

"It was really an attempt," Mr. Sawalha continued "of an immigrant Arab like myself to establish some kind of a foothold to enable him to use both his inherited and adopted cultures. My individual effort is part of a larger effort by the Arabs in the diaspora to come to terms with this new style — a product of something we took with us combined with whatever we have absorbed abroad."

"Love in Andalusia" is not Mr. Sawalha's first attempt at putting on shows inspired by Arabic literature but his previous efforts did not succeed, mainly because of lack of experience and community support. Now, however, Mr. Sawalha feels that audiences are much more responsive.

"We feel that the 100,000 Arabs living abroad are now trying to create a new Andalusia wherever they are. I feel that painters, writers and actors, after having finally found their confidence in their new environments, will be creating new forms of art and theatre built upon their original and adopted cultures."

"We are just beginning to conquer our fears and to make slight inroads into our adopted countries — it takes time to be accepted, to fight off the feelings of rejection which invade you now and then. We all feel that the world owes us love but in reality you have to win it and for those who wish to experience another country deeply there is no use in sitting there nursing a feeling of rejection. We have to knock on all doors, face all challenges."

"It is not easy and that is why we Arabs have as yet no literary presence in Europe and the U.S. Now, however, in London we are creating an Arab World for ourselves; we are gradually losing our inhibitions and gaining confidence. If we step forward with intelligence we will be accepted here."

The condition of the Arab immigrant — his hopes and fears — is a subject that interests Mr. Sawalha deeply, explaining partly his current obsession with Ibn Hazm — an Arab in Spain.

Next, Mr. Sawalha wants to produce a play he is currently researching about an Arab in New York — Khalil Gibran. The play will dramatize the life of Gibran, taking a look at such questions as why he left Lebanon in 1890, and how did this mystic manage to survive in the materialistic world of Boston and New York at the turn of the century?

"It will be quite a serious look at an important Arab figure who is revered but whose life has never properly been investigated," Mr. Sawalha explained.

Hopefully, Mr. Sawalha will be able to bring "Love in Andalusia" to Amman later this year. In the meantime, we will wait impatiently for more from Arabesque Productions, which seems to be producing the right sort of works for both here and abroad.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Crown Prince condole bereaved families

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday deplored his office director, Shehabuddin Madi, to convey his condolences to Shukri family on the passing away of Ahmad Haidar Shukri. The Crown Prince also deplored retired Maj.-Gen. Mohammad Al Shobaki, an advisor at his office, to convey his condolences to the Al Mulqi family on the passing away of the Wajib. Eid Al Mulqi.

### Abu Taleb tours Iraqi army corp

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, now on a visit to Iraq, Monday visited the positions of the Second Iraqi Army Corp in the central war front. Accompanied by the Jordanian military delegation, Lt.-Gen. Ahn Taleb heard a briefing on the military situation and the combat capability of the Iraqi forces. He voiced Jordan's pride in the Iraqi forces, which, he said, are carrying out their national duty to defend Iraq and the Arab nation at large. The victories of the Iraqi army, he said, are a source of pride for all Arabs. Lt.-Gen. Abu Taleb said.

### Stamp to commemorate famous battle

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Communications has decided to issue a postage stamp in commemoration of the eighth century of the battle of Hittin which falls on July 4. The battle, which pitted Saladdin forces against the Crusaders, resulted in complete victory for Saladdin. The stamp will be issued in three denominations: 60 fils, 80 fils and 100 fils, and will be in circulation as of Saturday in all post offices.

### Lower House discusses oil exploration

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament's Financial Committee held a meeting Monday under the chairmanship of Mr. Musa Abu Al Ragheb and discussed a draft agreement for oil exploration in Jordan and a loan agreement whereby the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development will contribute to financing the Wadi Al Yitm-South Agaba coast project. The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh, Prime Minister advisor Fawaz Abu Al Ghanam, and Director of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Kamal Jreisat.

### Hamzeh, WHO discuss cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh held a meeting with the World Health Organisation (WHO) representative in Jordan and Syria, Dr. Abdul Majid Abdul Hadi. Talks centred on the ministry's cooperation with WHO in improving service, training doctors and technicians, and combating infectious diseases through vaccinations. Dr. Hamzeh announced that WHO agreed to assist Jordanian students in studying abroad, especially in English-speaking countries where Jordanians would not face significant language barriers.

### Pharmacies to be open 24 hours

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has approved an arrangement, in cooperation with the Jordan Pharmacists Association, under which specific pharmacies will operate around the clock without observing any holidays. Dr. Hamzeh said that around the clock pharmaceutical services will be extended to cover all cities of Jordan.

### JD 3m to go to religious projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has allocated JD 3,209,000 for the implementation of seven projects in Irbid Governorate. The projects to be implemented include the development of Prophet Mohammad companions' mosques and tombs and the construction of new mosques, in addition to the construction of stores.

## Arab transport ministers condemn Iranian attacks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Executive Council of Arab Ministers of Transport which held meetings in Tunis last week has condemned Iran's continued aggression on Iraq and its land transport installations, according to Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakqan, who represented Jordan at the meeting.

In a statement upon returning to Amman, the minister said that the council decided also to request Arab countries to facilitate the flow of national products through Arab ports and to give priority to Iraqi goods passing into their territory to help Iraq's efforts to defend Arab soil.

## Medical firm opens meetings

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) opens its meetings in Amman today.

Delegates on the board represent the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Qatar, Kuwait and Libya. They are expected to discuss the company's operations and the performance of subsidiary companies established by ACDIMA in Kuwait, Ras Al Khaima, Iraq, Syria and Jordan.

## Bank deposits up in '87

AMMAN (Petra) — Commercial banks in Jordan reported a total deposit of JD 1,936,721,000 in the first four months of 1987 against JD 1,798,218,000 in the same period of 1986, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ).

The bulletin said that the government's deposits in the Jordanian banks during the first four months of 1987 amounted to JD 77,171,000 against JD 65,891,000 in the same period of 1986.

The rest of the deposits were made by private individuals, municipalities, businesses, and Jordanian expatriates, according to the bulletin.

The bulletin said that during the first four months of 1987 individuals and businesses transferred abroad a total of JD 626,398,000, against JD 563,268,000 in the first four months of 1986.

## Consortium to run poultry slaughter house in Duleil

AMMAN (Petra) — A consortium of local firms Monday signed an agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture for setting up a poultry slaughter house in the Duleil district with a capacity of 4,000 birds per hour. The agreement was signed by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud and representatives of the Jordanian companies.

السلامة العامة

ARABESQUE productions  
**LOVE IN ANDALUCIA**  
from  
**The Ring Of The Dove**  
by the 11th century writer IBN HAZM

ADAPTED AND PRESENTED BY NADIM SAWALHA

SONGS PERFORMED BY RUTH SILVESTRE





# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## The View From Second Circle

# The harsh bell that Hanna Siniora rings

By Rami G. Khouri

HANNA Siniora's tentative decision to run as a candidate for the Israeli municipal council of Jerusalem in 1988 has been criticised by most people from the Nile to the Euphrates. The main objection of Arab critics is that by running in the municipal elections, Mr. Siniora axiomatically recognises Israeli jurisdiction over all of Jerusalem, and therefore engages in an act of political infamy and national surrender.

History will decide whether Hanna Siniora is right or wrong. I would, however, like to examine the Siniora decision in a slightly broader context — precisely within the context of historical struggle, rather than the political fashion or the intellectual comfort of the moment.

Hanna Siniora is a Palestinian patriot, and a man of universally acknowledged decency, fairness, balance and moderation. That is one reason he was chosen two years ago by all concerned, from the Nile to the Euphrates, as one of several Palestinians who might represent the Palestinian people in an international peace conference. His decision to stand for election is not that of a traitor, a fringe lunatic, a collaborator, a political opportunist or a fool. It is, in its simplicity, historically compelling — but politically awkward. Let us consider its separate component implications:

1) Is it really accurate to say that running for the Israeli municipal council would formally recognise Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem? If you believe municipal elections are Life's Ultimate Criterion, then yes. But why should this be so? Don't the Palestinians of Jerusalem similarly recognise Israeli sovereignty when they pay Israeli taxes, ride Israeli buses, buy Israeli goods, or use Israeli social services? Yes, there is a difference. But is it really so big? What if Mr. Siniora ran for office and said that he was only interested in improving the quality of the asphalt used to pave Arab streets (wink, wink, so that those Palestinian lads could run away faster after throwing stones at Israeli policemen and soldiers)?

Sovereignty, like beauty, is very much in the eye of the beholder. The argument against Mr. Siniora is very similar to the argument that the Palestinians should never recognise U.N. Security Council resolution 242 or accept it as the basis for negotiations with Israel, because recognising 242 would be tantamount to recognising Israel's existence. These arguments are emotionally soothing, but perhaps politically pretentious. With the right combination of political daring, emotional self-confidence and commitment to historical truths — and when the wind from Bethlehem is blowing in just the right direction — we could easily accept 242 and interpret it in our own way, if this would really lead to negotiations which in turn would lead to Palestinian self-determination. But we don't, and we stick to the argument that accepting 242 would mean recognising the reality of Israel's existence, while Palestinian rights remain unrecognised.

The fact is, whether we accept 242 or not, Israel's status as a sovereign, independent nation remains largely intact. And whether Hanna Siniora runs for the Jerusalem council or not, Israel still controls all of Jerusalem and applies Israeli laws to the Palestinians who live there. Therefore, I suggest, the sovereignty issue is unconvincing. So why is everyone so angry with Hanna Siniora?

Because, it seems that:

2) The issue he has brought up is not that of sovereignty, but that of total and permanent defeat. There is a school of thought among equally patriotic Palestinians, such as Dr. Serf Nuseibeh and others, that if the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation are unlikely to be liberated soon, then they might as well fight Israel by demanding full rights as Israeli nationals, and thereby change the political status quo from within the Israeli parliamentary system, where they would enjoy a series of personal and political rights. Mr. Siniora wakes us up by ringing the same bell.

Since Israel's creation in 1948, the Arab World has called and fought for the liberation of Palestine, to no avail. The Palestinians — or at least some of them — now seem to be asking: if the antidote to occupation is not liberation, what is it? Permanent subjugation and denial? Or (gulp) assimilation into Israeli society?

These are big and difficult questions. Hanna Siniora is not answering them; but perhaps he is raising them — raising them to be answered, and raising them from their slumber.

The fact is that the Palestinians within Israel's 1948 frontiers are Israeli nationals, with almost full political rights. There are Arab members of parliament in Israel, Arab mayors, Arab municipal councilors, Arab firemen and policemen, Arab bus drivers and Arab school teachers. These people and others have accepted the reality of Israeli sovereignty — not because they wish to do so, but because they have no other choice. If the Palestinians living in the territories occupied since 1967 are not liberated soon — and, as respected and intelligent people such as the British writer Edward Mortimer have said, they have now lived under Israeli rule for 20 years and should think of focussing on self-improvement rather than liberation — then isn't it appropriate that Mr. Siniora should wake us up to the historical forces at work here?

3) His move is a challenge to all concerned. To Israelis, it represents a threat they have tried to avoid — the threat of having to absorb over a million Palestinians and give them political rights. To the Palestinians themselves and the PLO, it represents the spectre of total defeat, of abandoning the dream of a Palestinian state, of national surrender, and of living with the massive humiliation and agony and physical hardships of national obliteration. To Jordan, Syria and the other Arab states, whether frontline or backline, it represents the shame and anguish of collective political and military failure. None of the parties would like to have to deal with such issues, so we all find different reasons to condemn Mr. Siniora's decision. On the Arab side, we usually invoke the sovereignty argument, and quickly move on to other issues. The only person who may be pleased is perhaps George "Quality of Life" Shultz, who spends at least fifteen minutes every morning after getting out of bed trying to think of ways to improve the welfare of the Palestinians living under the Israeli occupation his country finances.

But should the issue raised by Mr. Siniora be brushed aside so easily? Forget the man himself. Forget the Israeli municipal council of Jerusalem. The issue remains — haunting and compelling, but unresolved: What future for the Palestinians living under Israeli

rule? What happens when Israel takes over the Jerusalem District Electricity Company and Palestinians in Jerusalem and suburbs buy Israeli electricity? Where is the line between doing what one is forced to do, and doing what one chooses to do under occupation?

Where is the threshold of political significance? Hanna Siniora edits a newspaper in Jerusalem licensed by Israel. Is this a recognition of Israeli sovereignty? When a Palestinian crosses the Jordan River bridges he or she needs a permit from Israel. Is this a recognition of Israeli sovereignty?

I mention such facts to suggest that we should forget about the moot issue of Israel's sovereignty, and focus instead on the more pressing issue of the future of the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation. This is the gut issue raised by Hanna Siniora's controversial decision.

I have carefully avoided endorsing or opposing Mr. Siniora's decision, because, a) I don't think it's appropriate for those of us in the eastern heights to tell our friends in the western heights what they should or should not do about the quality of their asphalt, and b) the municipal council election is not the real issue, but is only a symbol of the historical reality we must confront.

It could be that those who advocate passive rejection are correct. It could be that the best strategy is simply to reject everything, refuse to deal with anybody, go on strike to protest every act and anniversary of infamy, and insist that we have rights that the world must recognise and implement for us. But then, we have resolutely practised such a policy since the early decades of this century — strikes, protests, rejection — and here we are today, exactly a century after the birth of modern political Zionism, still energetically rejecting, refusing, striking and protesting. There is something wrong in our cause, our methods or the nature of humankind.

It seems to me that Mr. Siniora is drawing our attention to compelling issues of what happens to Palestinian identity and national rights under prolonged occupation — issues which we have left largely unexamined. Whether or not he has chosen the most appropriate mechanism to do so, I do not know. But simply to dismiss him as a misguided traitor is to reaffirm the very same shortsightedness and vulnerabilities which his provocative decision seeks to alert us to. If we don't give Hanna Siniora our vote, let us at least give a fair hearing to the issues he raises. He is challenging us all to act, to work, to engage in a political struggle, to look the enemy in the eye, spit in his face, damn his municipal council and beat him at his own game. Or is he just nudging us from our stupor? Or is he saying that if my national rights and my identity are to be delayed another century or two, at least let me exercise my political and human rights within the legal structure in which I find myself?

It could be troubling to recognise that we are dealing with the same issue of Palestinian rights with which our grandfathers and great grandfathers dealt at the turn of the century. The major difference is that at the turn of the century all of Palestine was susceptible to Palestinian control and sovereignty; today, under total Israeli control, none of it is. Passive steadfastness has proved to be, at least, insufficient. This is part of Mr. Siniora's message, whether or not we like to hear it, or pass it on, unheeded, to our grandchildren.

## Moderation could turn a luxury

AN EVIL plot is being hatched in Israel. It is not another land plot. No. This time it is a plan to pump up to 18 million cubic metres a year of West Bank water to Jewish settlements.

If approved by the Israeli defence ministry the plan could become operational in a few months. According to the Jerusalem Post newspaper, the Israeli scheme would eventually deplete the water supply in wells used by Arab towns and villages in the drill area, including Bethlehem, Beit Jala and Beit Sahour.

Thus Israel is not only defying world condemnation of its occupation of Arab lands and its settlement policies there but it is also arrogantly announcing its determination to deprive West Bankers of such a vital resource to guarantee the continuation and success of its grand designs. Arrogance, however, has been characteristic of Israeli policy towards the West Bank and Gaza Strip throughout the twenty years of its occupation of the territories.

Yet, this latest plan not only manifests limitlessness of Israeli arrogance but also constitutes a dangerous turning point which could seriously undermine any current or future efforts to bring about a peaceful solution to the problem.

For starters, the immediate result of the plan, as Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij pointed out on Sunday, would be the drying up of all water wells in the region. "It would leave the Bethlehem region, which is on the borders of the desert, waterless and dry," Mr. Freij said. Consequently, the plan will not only serve to nourish the illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank but, more dangerously, it also fits in perfectly as an essential step towards achieving the Israeli goal of eradicating the territories of its people as a prelude to total annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It would only mean that while different regional and international parties are actively seeking a formula for a negotiated peace settlement, the Israeli government is effectively pursuing its efforts to impose a de facto annexation of the occupied territories.

Moreover, what makes prospects look seriously grave is that international laws and world public opinion have failed in the past to prevent Israel from depriving the Gazans of their water resources by restricting their share of water in favour of Israeli settlements in that area.

The Israelis have resorted to turning Gaza into an isolated "ghetto under siege," exploiting its geographic separation from the West Bank to contain and crush its resistance. So far, the Gazans are defiantly holding out and show no signs of any intention to leave their homeland despite the Israeli-imposed hell they are living through. Do the proponents of the new plan believe that the situation would be easier for them in the Bethlehem area and think that Israel can afford to turn this area, which, unlike Gaza, has always been the focus of international attention, into another ghetto? In this case there is a new dangerous dimension. According to the Jerusalem Post's report, the two-year plan is to be carried out and funded by an American firm using new drilling technology. This raises many questions over the responsibility of the U.S. government, which supposedly does not recognise Israel's occupation and is pushing for a negotiated solution on the basis of United Nations resolutions, to do something and halt the plan.

It is of course true that the American firm involved in the Israeli plan is acting in its capacity as a private enterprise and there is no law to stop it. But the question is: How can the U.S. government allow the plan to be implemented and at the same time be serious about its opposition to Israel's occupation of Arab lands and pursue a peaceful settlement to the conflict? There had been no laws banning investments in South Africa until the American Congress decided that such investments constituted efforts to put an end to apartheid in that country. Therefore its only legitimate, from our point of view, to ask whether or not an American firm's involvement in implementing such a scheme as the West Bank water plan would impede efforts to reach the declared American goals and consequently call for a similar measure as that was applied on South Africa?

The American government has not reacted to the Israeli report and might do so in "due time." The American administration may have many considerations to bear in mind but the people in the West Bank could not but start their battle for survival. This battle, as all parties involved in the conflict know only too well by now, can take many forms, and "moderation" becomes a luxury that even the most devoted moderates cannot afford when faced with despair.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: What independence?

WE were not surprised to hear the so called Lebanese Forces advocating the formation of an "Independent government" in Lebanon. The Lebanese Forces had cooperated closely with the Israeli invaders in 1982 and welcomed Israeli tanks and troops with dancing and singing and opened the doors wide for them and threw banquets in their honour and drank toasts to their health and their victory. These so-called Lebanese Forces could not be Arabs at all, and certainly could not be Lebanese. These forces have been calling for the partition of Lebanon, keeping that country torn up with hatred and hostility in line with their sick souls and the task they undertook to accomplish, thus serving the enemies of the Arab Nations. These forces have served as agents for the Israeli enemy who have planned and carried out aggression on Lebanon, and still wreak havoc in Lebanon, and they seem to be serving as tools in the hands of the enemy, helping to achieve Israel's objectives in Arab land. But we have strong faith that the Lebanese people will not allow this rancorous group to distort the Arab identity of Lebanon or destroy its unity and territorial integrity to satisfy their Israeli allies.

### Al Dustour: More violence awaits Lebanon

THE climate in Lebanon is being prepared for yet another bout of violence and further tension with the emergence of the idea of forming an independent state in some parts of Lebanon under the control of the so-called Lebanese Forces. This idea is being drummed up at a time when the Israeli forces are being massed along the border in the south and Israeli raids escalating on population centres in that embattled country. The call for the formation of an "independent government" in east Beirut serves as a means for fuelling the conflagration and further tearing the exhausted country of Lebanon. The idea of this government consecrates the enemy plans for partitioning Lebanon and accelerates the drive for a renewed outbreak of violence among the warring militia. Instead of hearing Lebanese leaders' moves towards reconciliation after a long civil war, we are now witnessing a beating of the drums of war amid accusations and counter accusations and threats. The Lebanese Forces' call is regarded as an open invitation for the partition of Lebanon, and therefore, is bound to fail. There can be no alternative to reconciliation if the sufferings of the Lebanese people are to come to an end.

## Jewish threat hangs over Al Aqsa

By John Rice  
The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — Muslim clerics say the Al Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam's holiest shrines, is under siege by Christian and Jewish fundamentalists who want to tear it down to rebuild King Solomon's temple.

"From 1967 until now, many Jews have been trying to destroy our two mosques," said Sheikh Saadeddin Al Alami, who administers Al Aqsa and the nearby gilded Dome of the Rock Mosque which dominate the holy city's skyline.

The Dome, considered by some the greatest masterpiece of Islamic architecture, is nestled over the huge rock from which Muslims believe the Prophet Mohammed ascended briefly to heaven. Only Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia are more sacred to Islam than the noble sanctuary holding Al Aqsa and the Dome.

Muslim custodians of the mount on which the mosques stand complain that Jewish radicals continually attempt to pray there or create disturbances, sometimes shouting "Kill the Arabs."

Most Jewish and Christian scholars, basing their claim on biblical accounts, believe Solomon built his temple, the centre of Jewish worship, on the site 3,000 years ago.

Israeli Knesset member Dov Shilansky said there are no plans to destroy the Islamic shrines. But he added: "They can't decide for me, as a Jew, if I want to come and pray."

The issue is so sensitive that when Shilansky visited the mount in early June he was accompanied by 800 policemen.

"The Jews want not only to pray, but to take the place for themselves," said Hashem Ushayer, who directs the Jordanian-funded Islamic Affairs Department at the mosque.

The mount, linked with Abraham and King David, Mohammed and Jesus, has for centuries been a focus of wars and worship for the world's three great religions that believe in one God.

In the broad plaza below Al Aqsa, Jewish pilgrims from around the world come to pray, leaning their heads against the Wailing Wall, Judaism's most sacred site.

Most Jews and Christians believe the rock stands on or beside the site of Solomon's temple. That shrine, built in about 960 B.C., was the centre of Jewish worship, the place where the Arc of the Covenant was placed with the tablets carrying God's ten commandments.

It was destroyed by the Babylonians, but rebuilt in 515 B.C. and restored by King Herod the Great 2,000 years ago. The Romans destroyed it in 70 A.D. and the Wailing Wall is believed to be the last remnant of it.

To many Jews, the temple's reconstruction — involving destruction of the Muslim shrine — is a sacred duty that will pave the way for the Messiah and the day for judgment.

Israeli soldiers with automatic weapons patrol the mosque compound along with unarmed Muslim guards.

In 1969, an Australian Christian set fire to Al Aqsa, ravaging one-third of the structure and prompting Islamic calls for a holy war.

In 1982, American immigrant Alan Goodman invaded the Dome of the Rock with a sub-machine gun, killing a guard and wounding nine people. He is serving a life sentence.

Jewish extremists who plotted to blow up the mosques were sent to prison in 1985.

Al Alami, the mufti, or Islamic religious leader, of Jerusalem, said fears were aroused by the way Israeli officials installed a synagogue inside the Mosque of Abraham in Hebron, about 30 kilometres south, when Israel occupied the area in the 1967 war.

"All our mosques are open to anyone to visit," he said. "But as a place to pray, it is only for Muslims."

He said prayers on the site would provide a wedge for Jews to take over Al Aqsa because "the Jews want not only to pray, but to take the place for themselves."

In Hebron, he said, Jews first

visited the mosque. "The second month they began to pray. And now if you go there you don't know if it's a mosque or a synagogue."

Israel's chief rabbinat forbids Jews to enter the Muslim compound for fear they will accidentally defile the ancient "holy of holies" where only high priests could walk.

But the idea of a synagogue or place of prayers inside the Muslim compound has been endorsed by the current chief rabbi, Mordechai Eliyahu, and a predecessor, Shlomo Goren.

The Muslims are also upset by underground excavations along the walls of the compound.

They say tunnels have been dug toward the foundations of the Dome of the Rock itself. Israeli officials deny that.

"Since 1970, there have been indications of damage to the buildings," said Adnan Hussein, Ushayer's deputy, pointing to a long crack that runs through several buildings above the compound's western wall.

Israel's religious affairs ministry, which conducted the digging, denied that it caused the damage.

Some prominent Islamic leaders question the Jewish claim that Solomon's temple stood on the mount.

Jordan's religious affairs minister, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, said the Israelis "don't have any historical evidence" for that.

"It's just a political claim for taking the Al Aqsa Mosque," said Khayyat, whose ministry runs more than 700 mosques in the West Bank, including Al Aqsa.

But archaeologist Benjamin Mazar, who led Israeli excavations of the site, claims evidence of a Solomon-era temple has been found.

Alami noted: "They say that here was their temple. We don't know where it was. It was many thousands of years ago. It wasn't the Muslims and it wasn't the Christians who destroyed the temple."

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## Antics of royals stirs criticism — they aren't royal enough

By Alan Elsner  
Reuter

LONDON — Britain's two royal superstars — Princess Diana and the Duchess of York — usually the darlings of the nation, have suddenly become the target of biting criticism that they are not being royal enough.

A rash of articles in the press have accused the two, and to a lesser extent Queen Elizabeth's younger sons Prince Andrew and Prince Edward, of behaving like spoiled children and bringing the reputation of the House of Windsor into disrepute.

Banner headlines last weekend proclaimed that the queen and Prince Charles, the heir to the throne, had given their unruly relatives a dressing down, telling them to behave more formally in public and cut out some of their more outrageous antics.

"It has been a suicidally silly season for the younger royals," wrote columnist Jean Rook in the Daily Express.

"The whole raucous royal luck

is getting out of hand. Charles now apparently plans to slap down on him Fergie (the duchess), dashing Di (his wife, Princess Diana), handy Andy and unsteady Eddie," she said.

The outburst was provoked after Princess Diana and the Duchess of York, the former Sarah Ferguson, appeared at the Ascot races, one of the premier social events of the year, poking young meo in their backsides with umbrellas.

The two were also accused by newspapers of kissing far too many handsome young racegoers, invading bars and clubs they were not entitled to enter, drinking too much champagne and embarrassing a royal cousin by wolf-whistling at her.

"Daft Di lets us all down," said a headline in the tabloid Sun newspaper, usually one of her greatest fans.

"We are not amused," said the Daily Mirror. Two days later, the duchess was in action again with her husband Prince Andrew.

Prince Edward and Princess

Anne. The four, dressed in mock medieval garb, took part as team leaders in a television programme in which celebrities dunked each other with cold water, shimmied along greasy poles, clambered over a revolving drum and dressed up as giant vegetables for charity.

The event was organised by Prince Edward, the queen's youngest son, who earlier this year provoked a storm by dropping out of a training course for a crack army commando unit. This time, Edward grabbed headlines for storming out of a news conference because he thought the assembled journalists had not displayed sufficient enthusiasm for his achievement.

"Roll up, roll up and see the wacky Windsor family perform," commented the Today newspaper. "They are jolly, they are wicked. They are the clown princes and princesses of Europe."

There was also more serious criticism. "I think the young



Fergie, Edward, Andrew and Anne holding court at It's a Knockout (left) and (right) actress Jane Seymour with Fergie in close pursuit

royals are leading a very dangerous life for the monarchy," said Harold Brooks-Baker, publishing director of Burke's peerage which chronicles the life-lines and life-styles of the British nobility.

"The queen is especially good at being available, but aloof, friendly but dignified. One day, the queen will have gone and people will wake up and see these people in Buckingham palace are just like us," he said.

Members of the public appear to share his misgivings. One radio phone-in on the LBC London commercial station received a

flood of calls attacking the frivolity of recent royal behaviour.

Some callers even suggested that the royals were not giving value for the tax-payers money lavished on them. There was scant sympathy for the suggestion that Princess Diana and the Duchess of York were normal young women, bored by the limitations imposed by royalty and in search of a good time.

"The younger royals seem to have lost their sense of priorities. They guzzle champagne, take remarkably frequent holidays, fuss over what jewels, dresses and



Fergie, Edward, Andrew and Anne holding court at It's a Knockout (left) and (right) actress Jane Seymour with Fergie in close pursuit

hairstyles to wear," said columnist Compton Miller in the Daily Express.

"Why do we upkeep an expensive monarchy which most other countries have made redundant?" asked Rook.

"Only because under the queen, it has always been a great world showcase and a well-run, hard-working family firm. Now, it's in grave danger of becoming a family farce," she added.

"You know what happens to soap operas?" said Brooks-Baker. "People become bored and turn to another channel."

## Midsummer celebrated with a feast of legends

By Arthur Max  
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — On midsummer night, when the sun hovers on the horizon all night and the forests are filled with merry-makers, watch out for the nacksen.

A nacksen is a water-sprite. Young and blond, he sits naked on a rock in a river or lake playing his fiddle.

Storytellers say anyone who listens could fall under a spell, be drawn into the water and drown. Fiddlers who learn their trade from a nacksen will play all through midsummer night until the dancers drop dead.

In this land of dark and frigid winters, Sunday's summer solstice is celebrated with festivities that reach back to Scandinavia's pagan roots, surviving the preachings of both ancient Christianity and the modern welfare state.

It is a season for legend and magic, says Ebbe Schon, head of the Nordic museum's department of folklore.

"Midsummer" is actually the first day of summer. Barring Christmas, it's the highest holiday of the year.

This year, it was a chilly one. Temperatures were in the low 50s (F) (11 C) in the Swedish capital, and newspapers told sad tales of campers rained out, trips canceled, and charter flights to sunny spots booked up.

Midsummer is a day for city dwellers to head for the country, for children to dance around the maypole, for traditionalists to dress in brightly coloured woolsens and to polka in village squares.

It is also a time for Swedes, who live in one of the world's most ordered societies, to let off a little steam. Drunken parties go on through the night despite the just-as-traditional police warnings about public rowdiness.

"You are allowed to go a little crazy on midsummer," said Schon, whose office files on mythical Scandinavian beasts and folk customs fill what was once a bank vault.

Celebrations vary in the Nordic countries. In Denmark, the holiday is marked on June 24 with bonfires, a reminder of witch-

burnings during the Middle Ages. Norwegians celebrate June 23 as Jonsokften, so named after John the Baptist. But there, too, it is a day for outings instead of religion, usually capped with fireworks displays.

In Sweden, the centre of fun is the maypole, a towering mast trimmed with hirsch twigs and garlands of flowers which is raised in the centre of each village and in many city neighbourhoods.

Swedes used to go to natural springs, where legend says drinking the water on midsummer will strengthen the bones. "Midsummer is special. It is when nature is at her strongest," Schon said in an interview.

"Young people would decorate the springs with flowers. They danced and sang and drank and loved."

Schon, who has puffy cheeks, a full white beard and eyes that crinkle when he tells a folk tale, looks like he has been peeking under forest rocks all his life in search of the trolls and other mythical creatures.

The origins of midsummer customs have been lost, but most predate the arrival of Christianity in Scandinavia around 1000 A.D. The maypole is widely believed to be associated with early fertility rites, but Schon said there is no proof of that.

According to one ancient custom, a girl puts seven wildflowers under her pillow when she goes to sleep on midsummer night, and she sees her future husband in a dream. The practice is still common.

If a girl eats a salt herring, she may dream of her future mate bringing her a drink, said Schon. If he brings wine, they shall be rich, but beer or water forebodes poverty.

Of course, it's not that simple. The girl must be seated backwards in a chair and eat the raw fish starting from the back, so the folklore goes.

It is said that flowers picked on midsummer should be saved until Christmas and thrown into the bathtub. In olden days, it was usually the only bath of the year.

The dried flowers also could be burned for the medicinal effects of the smoke, Schon said.

## Firms having tough time on Kansai project

By Steven K. Paulson  
The Associated Press

OSAKA BAY, Japan — A small armada of ships is hard at work on one of the biggest construction projects in Japan's history, building an island for jumbo jets to land on in the middle of a vast expanse of water.

Three miles from the landing site, on the nearest point of land, 18 ships are dumping rock for a landfill that eventually will become Izumisano, a new city of hotels, transportation companies and delivery firms.

Two other separate support cities on reclaimed land are also planned.

The airport project is a source of pride to the Japanese, but it has also become a symbol of Japan's strained trade relations with the West.

Foreign firms are barred from working on the landfill construction, which takes up 70 per cent of the budget, and Western participation in the rest of the project is minimal.

Several times a week, a 30-foot air-conditioned yacht, the Hyakaze, leaves the construction office in Kishiwada, filled with Japanese businessmen who want a piece of the 1-trillion-yen (\$7-billion) action.

They are taken to a helicopter platform in the middle of Osaka Bay to see 16 pile drivers hard at work around the 6.5-mile airport perimeter, driving supports into the ocean floor 60 feet below.

Pictures in offices set up on the landing depict different phases of the project in which the Japanese businessmen can take part.

Tokyo, about 250 miles to the west, usurped Osaka's role as Japan's commercial centre in the last century. Now Osakans believe the airport project is their chance for a comeback.

When finished, possibly in 1993, the new facility that will be 40 kilometres from Osaka will become Japan's only 24-hour airport.

Other airports must close at night because of noise pollution regulations. The new airport is being built at sea to escape that problem.

Yoshimasa Umemoto, co-chairman of the Kansai Committee for Economic Development, said at a recent news conference that Osaka and the surrounding Kansai region have suffered a

serious decline, with its manufacturing industries hard hit by the yen's rise. He said department stores reported a 20 per cent drop in sales this year.

The airport construction, as well as the influx of business it will bring when finished, is a welcome injection of capital.

Shinji Fujiwara, a taxi driver in Izumisano, where construction is under way on a massive landfill project for airport support services and a bridge linking the mainland to the airport, said the economic impact of the project already is being felt.

"Already our traditional industries — towels, sheets and onion-growing — are on the decline, and airport construction is on the rise," he said. "Land prices here have begun to rise."

While the project has its benefits, Fujiwara said, he feared a change in the community's character as the airport complex develops.

The airport has become a major issue in trade friction between Japan and the United States. Foreign firms say they have been excluded from bidding on the project, although American companies say Japanese do an estimated \$2 billion worth of construction business a year in the United States.

Kansai airport and business officials said in recent news conferences that foreign firms are welcome to compete for airport-related projects except for the actual landfill project, which will require about 70 per cent of the budget.

Osamu Uno, chairman of the Kansai Economic Federation, said 10 years of research already had gone into seawall, reclamation and access bridge construction.

"It is questionable in this instance whether the schedule could be met if we had placed the construction in hands other than those of experienced Japanese," he said.

"Foreign concerns have ample opportunity for taking part in subsequent engineering projects involving facilities such as runways, or procurement of equipment."

So far, only three foreign firms — British Airport Services, Airport de Paris and Frankfurt Airport — are taking part in the project, as consultants for the terminal. They each receive 18

million yen (\$126,000), a very small part of the project budget.

Other companies, such as Bechtel of the United States and At-and-T, have signed contracts, but as part of joint ventures with Japanese companies.

Yoshio Takeuchi, president of the Kansai International Airport Co., said it was not his company's fault that foreign companies could not get Japanese construction licences, and he did not intend to help them: "That's not our business."

Shuichi Soda, deputy chief of the head construction office in Kishiwada, said more than 600 workers are involved in the project, and it would be difficult to work with a foreign company. He said Japanese companies already have experience building airport land reclamation projects in Nagasaki, Tokyo and Hiroshima, as well as an artificial port island in Kobe.

Many Japanese construction companies work overseas, he said in an interview, and "it's only fair that they also get a chance to work on construction projects here. But this work is offshore work. This is different from land work."

Japan's stance on the airport issue prompted the United States to send a special trade mission to Japan, and to issue a harsh statement.

"It is the view of the United States government that Japan is ignoring its international obligations by restricting participation in the Kansai international airport project to Japanese designated bidders. The discriminatory treatment of potential foreign suppliers runs counter to the spirit and purpose of Japan's commitment to a more open market."

Vincent Buck, an attorney representing the American Chamber of Commerce in Japan, said Japanese arguments that foreign firms don't have the necessary experience are "nonsense."

"A lot of these deals were cut a long time ago. It is difficult to get the toothpaste back in the tube after it's already out," he said.

He said American companies should be patient. "There will be a lot more construction projects coming in Japan," he said. "For companies willing to hang in there, it will pay off."

## California's pot of gold

Some say California's North Coast Sinsemilla is the most potent variety of marijuana in the world. Despite efforts to wipe it out, Louise Kehoe reports that this year it will become the state's biggest cash crop.

SAN FRANCISCO — California's biggest cash crop is no longer fruit, vegetables or grain, but marijuana. Despite law enforcement efforts to eradicate the "weed," the state's growers anticipate a bumper crop of the illicit drug this year.

Marijuana growing in the U.S. has been on the rise since the early 1970s when the government began spraying a herbicide, Paraquat, on marijuana crops in Mexico. California, with both the climate and the local market for the drug, quickly became the largest producer.

Last year Californian growers harvested an estimated \$3.1 billion worth of marijuana, up from \$2.5 billion in 1985. This year the crop value could almost double because of a sharp increase in the wholesale price for "North Coast Sinsemilla" — a native Californian variety reputed to be the most potent "pot" in the world, according to a recent survey by the National Organisation for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), which favours legalisation of marijuana.

In contrast, state authorities say they have dramatically reduced marijuana production. "We claim a 75 per cent reduction in the number of plants in the ground since 1983," said a spokesman for the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (Camp), a joint federal, state and local agency programme begun four years ago.

But local law enforcement officers in Humboldt county, at the heart of the so-called Emerald Triangle pot-growing region of Northern California, concede that efforts to eradicate the drug have not been as successful as they had hoped.

"The NORML figures are believable," says Sergeant Frank Burkhardt, head of the marijuana eradication team at Humboldt County Sheriff's Department.

"Last year we managed to destroy about 47,000 plants, that is about 50 per cent of the plants that we spotted."

Hundreds of thousands of other plants may not have been detected, he admits. "We have hundreds of dihard growers willing to gamble on not being caught and just five of us out looking for them. The problem is resources."

Finding the "pot farms" is not easy. Most are concealed in the extensive national and state park lands and forests along the California coast. Growers prefer to use public lands because the "owners" of a plot cannot be traced.

A recent supreme court decision upholding claims of illegal search by a grower whose greenhouse plants were spied by an airborne patrol will also make the job more difficult this year.

Each summer for the past four years the efforts of local police and sheriffs have been boosted by federal and state funds and agents attached to the "Camp" programme.

Camp's paramilitary-style helicopter raids on pot farmers have drawn considerable attention to the drug problem, and are credited with reducing violent crime associated with marijuana-growing. While growers used to fight among themselves and pot poachers were the targets of man-traps and shootings, the Camp raiders have now become the "enemy."

However, the success of the Camp programme in reducing marijuana-growing is questionable. Officials say that last year they found fewer plants, and concluded that there were fewer to find. Others suggest that the

plants were still there, but more carefully hidden.

"Camp has effectively reduced the growing in Humboldt County, but the growers have just been scattered through a wider region and out of California into Oregon," says Jon Gettman of NORML. "And there is a boom in indoor growing, where the plants cannot be detected from the air."

"The growers have developed new techniques and strategies. They hide plants under trees and bushes, and more and more marijuana is being grown in greenhouses."

Local authorities agree. "Several companies are making a lot of money selling equipment and lights to people who cultivate the plants in their living rooms," Sgt. Burkhardt adds.

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## Why is Kojak wearing that monk's outfit?

By David Zimmerman  
Reuter

NEW YORK — The top floor of the old Harlem church sizzles in the heat and sweat streams down the monk's shaved head, staining his robe.

"I'm roasting," the monk sighs, ruefully surveying his cramped cubicle high above Broadway. "No air conditioning. A real New York summer. Just like when I was a kid."

Telly Savalas, better known as Theo Kojak, has returned to his roots in sandals and cowl to do the first of the new autumn series of "The Equaliser" with Edward Woodward, also known as Robert McCall.

The church of the Intercession, a soaring, Gothic-style, 141-year-old episcopal landmark in Harlem, has leased the CBS television network some space for the episode.

It deals with McCall's hunt for a terrorist plotting to blow up New York City.

The terrorist was trained by the monk, Haydn, in the days when he was a guerrilla. McCall, who knew Haydn when he was a bad guy, still doesn't trust him but needs his help.

The church scene is shot in Haydn's room, with Savalas in rumpled monk outfit, complete

with rope belt, and Woodward in impeccable tan suit.

The actors, two of the toughest law-and-order men ever seen on television, are asked if they find it odd working in a church.

"No, actors work in the strangest of conditions," Woodward, the 57-year-old Briton who riveted audiences in the film "Breaker Morant," says with a chuckle. "We quite often go to church. We have an awful lot to fear in our lives. We need some help every now and then."

The 61-year-old Savalas, one of "The Dirty Dozen," a man who drinks like the full, a thrice-married father of seven, answers: "I'd say the same thing. I'm just surprised that the casting director, who happens to be a friend of mine, can take the naughtiest guy in town and make him a monk."

Asked how a tough-guy actor, who's been shaving his head ever since he played Pontius Pilate in "The Greatest Story Ever Told," nearly a quarter century ago, prepares for a monk role, Aristoteles Savalas rummages through his past:

"I was brought up by a very artistic mother who taught us at a very young age. You must love the artists. Telly, they are the good." So even though I was brought up in a violent world, we always had that gentility on my

mother's side, and I remember that and I play off that."

How would Kojak have dealt with the terrorist?

"Head on, I guess," Savalas responds. "When you're dealing with irresponsible personalities who just kill for the sake of killing, just to put a spotlight on a cause, that man must be dealt the same kind of quick cruelty, and I think Kojak, once the score was in, would react exactly like that."

New York plays a major role in both "The Equaliser" now entering its third season on U.S. television, and "Kojak," the famous detective series that ran from 1973-78 and is still seen by millions around the world in syndication.

The actors are asked their feelings about the city.

"New York is my home," Savalas says. "I did the series here. It came easy. I'd give any excuse to come back. To do a show in New York, any show, is a great pleasure for me."

Woodward says he fell in love with New York while working in the theatre in the 1960s and 1970s. "I'd never lived in a city before that, except a small city. I don't live in London at home. I live in the country. So if I have to work in a city, this is the only city that I would want to work in," he says.



## Connors, Navratilova and Cash advance at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England (Agencies) — Jimmy Connors, looking to show that life resumes at 34, and Martina Navratilova, looking for new life at 30, advanced into the fourth rounds at Wimbledon Monday with back-to-back victories on a sun-baked outside court.

Connors, the number 7 seed, needed almost three hours to defeat Kelly Evernden of New Zealand 6-1, 6-2, 6-7, 6-3 on court number 2, after Navratilova, the defending women's champion and top seed, took 47 minutes to beat Peanut Harper of the United States 6-2, 6-2.

West Germany, also advanced with a 6-2, 6-1 victory over Elizabeth Smylie of Australia, while 11th seeded Catarina Lindqvist of Sweden beat Elise Burgin of the United States 6-4, 6-1.

Another West German seed was eliminated, number 9 Bettina Bunge losing to Ros Fairbank of South Africa 7-6, 6-4. In the men's draw, number 3 Mats Wilander joined Connors in the round of 16 with a 7-6, 6-1, 6-3 victory over fellow Swede

Jonas Svensson, with Wilander saving three set points to take the first set to a tiebreaker.

Pat Cash, the number 11 seed, beat Michiel Schapers of the Netherlands 7-6, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4 and number 14 Emilio Sanchez of Spain defeated Christo van Rensburg of South Africa 7-5, 6-4, 7-6.

Miloslav Mecir, dubbed the "Big Cat" because of his deceptively languorous bearing, also slunk out of Wimbledon through the side exit known as "Boris Becker Gates."

On the hottest day of the 101st championships to date, the fifth-seeded Czechoslovak curled up in the sun on the centre court and went to sleep rather than become involved in a scrap with Sweden's Anders Jarryd.



A STEP BEFORE GLORY: Abdullah Khalil (right) and Furat Hanaadi, who reached the semifinals of the Jordan National Tennis Championships on Monday seem ready for the final court-

down to snatch the title in what would be a decisive match slated for Wednesday. (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## Becker said to need another coach

BONN (R) — Boris Becker, sensational second-round defeat at Wimbledon is conclusive evidence that the 19-year-old former champion needs a full-time coach again, his manager Ion Tiriac said Monday.

Tiriac told the West German sport agency SID he was probably to blame for Becker's four-set defeat last Friday by Australian rank outsider Peter Doolan. "It was perhaps my fault. I should have pushed Boris more," he said. "We need a trainer for the important big tournaments. I want to push Boris into making the decision."

"The coach must know everything, for example, that number one court at Wimbledon is slower than centre court," Tiriac added.

## Chile confident of qualifying for S. American cup semifinals

CORDOBA, Argentina (R) — Chile, thinking ahead to a clash with Brazil, is expected to go for a big winning margin when they face Venezuela in a South American Cup Group B match Tuesday.

Venezuela, the whipping boys of South American soccer who crashed 5-0 to Brazil on Sunday, cannot hope to upset Chile. But they will be keen to make amends for the mauling by the Brazilians and could close ranks in massed defence to avoid another whitewash in this city northwest of Buenos Aires.

Chile showed good form in beating Peru twice in warmup matches and no doubt would like to face Brazil next Friday on something like equal terms. A draw would put Brazil in the semifinals if they start with a better goal difference.

Coach Orlando Aravena said thrashing Venezuela meant nothing. "Our interest is in winning both matches to qualify without depending on goal difference and we know we can do it. We are confident of our own strengths. He will be hoping Spanish-based midfielder Jorge Contreras

of Las Palmas and striker Ivo Basay can inspire Chile to a big victory.

Venezuela's captain, centre-back Pedro Acosta, said: "We must improve against Chile and not make the same mistakes as today to give a better performance."

At least Venezuela do not have quite such a poor record against Chile as they do against Brazil. "Venezuela have never scored against Brazil since Columbus discovered America," a television reporter said.

## Belgian, Spanish athletes advance to Group B

OPORTO, Portugal (AP) — Belgium and Spain held their own Sunday to win the men's and women's Group C European Track and Field Cup competition and advance to Group B.

The Belgians, who dominated the two-day meet at Oporto's Maia Stadium, topped the men's standings with 72 points, a full six ahead of the Portuguese. Ireland was third with 62 points.

In the women's competition, the Spaniards also held their early lead, winning with a total of 70 points, followed by Belgium with

59 and Portugal with 41.

Belgian victories in the men's competition included a 20.97-second time for R. Desruelles in the 200-metre event, L. Bernaert's 1 minute 51.89 second win in the 800 metres, and M. Verheghe's 68.34-metre hammer throw.

The Spanish women's roster took the steeplechase in 3 minutes 34.95 seconds, the 10,000-metre event with Ana Alonso's time of 32 minutes 45.48 seconds and M. Ramos' 15.14-metre shot-put effort.

## Finn leads car race in final day after U.S. crash

TACOMA, Washington (R) — Juha Kankkunen of Finland, aiming to strengthen his world rally championship lead, holds a seven seconds advantage going into Monday's final day of the four-day Olympus Motor Rally.

Kankkunen completed the third day of competition with a total time of four hours 11 minutes 50 seconds in his Lancia Delta after 31 stages of the 44-stage, 1,644-kilometre rally.

Italian Niki Baisan, leader after each of the first two days, was second and Markku Alen of Finland next, 34 seconds off the pace, to give the Lancia team the top three placings.

Kankkunen entered the event leading the world championship standings with 52 points. Alen was second with 48 and Baisan third with 39. First place here is worth 20 points.

Sunday's competition was marred by two crashes. John Buffum, the top U.S. contender, was forced to drop out after he rolled his Audi Quattro in the 30th stage on a rugged mountain course.

## Solar-powered cars leave on championship race

BIENNE, Switzerland (R) — More than a hundred cars powered solely by the sun's rays left the Swiss town of Bienne Monday on the first stage of what the organisers billed as the 1987 "World Championship Solarmobile" race.

The race, initiated two years ago by Swiss engineering students keen to promote solar power as a clean alternative to the internal combustion engine, will cover 441 km (276 miles) of often mountainous terrain over six days.

The brightly coloured vehicles in bizarre shapes and all sizes, covered with solar panels, left in bright sunshine on the 102-km (64-mile) first leg to Emmen. Organisers described the event as "an innovative Swiss answer to the problems of environmental pollution."

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## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of Antiquities announces that because of the Jerash Festival '87, the Sound and Light programme will be stopped as of July 1, 1987 until the end of the Festival.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### 5 killed in weekend amateur sporting

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — Five people were killed in weekend mountain climbing and skiing accidents in the Alps, the Swiss Air Rescue Service said Sunday, as Switzerland's first rain-free weekend since March drew thousands of people outdoors. Two Swiss youths skiing in central Switzerland were killed when a snowslide dragged them 400 metres (yards) down an embankment, a press release said. Three Swiss mountain climbers fell to their deaths in separate accidents in central and eastern Switzerland, it said. This was Switzerland's first rain-free weekend in 15 weeks, according to the national weather service, and temperatures were in the 20s centigrade (70s Fahrenheit) in much of the country, encouraging many people to spend time outside.

### Vehkonen consolidates world lead

SAN MARINO (R) — Finland's Pekka Vehkonen consolidated his slim world championship lead Sunday when he won one race and came second in the other in the San Marino 250 CC motorcross Grand Prix. Erik Geboers of Belgium, his closest rival just two points adrift in the championship before the start, won the second race but could manage only fourth place in the first. Vehkonen chased the Belgian home in the second heat and now has 224 points to Geboers' 218. Britain's 18-year-old Rob Herring, who set the fastest lap in practice, was dogged by bad luck. In the first race his start gate failed to fall and Herring had to battle through from last to fourth before a minor mistake lost him two places near the finish. In the second heat he fell in a first corner collision but recovered to seventh.

### Karpov wins international chess tourney

BILBAO, Spain (AP) — Former world champion Anatoly Karpov won the first international "Villa de Bilbao" chess tournament after the ninth and last round Monday. Karpov, of the Soviet Union, amassed 7 points to claim victory in the two-week, ten-player tournament, and win \$30,700.

## Sjoberg, Bubka head classy athletic field today

STOCKHOLM, (R) — Sweden's Patrik Sjoberg, the world indoor high jump record holder, and the Soviet Union's Sergei Bubka, the world's top pole vaulter, head a classy field at the Stockholm Grand Prix athletics meetings on Tuesday.

Sjoberg, the Olympic silver medalist, has blossomed over the last two years and must now rank as the favourite for the world title in Rodie later this year. Last year he won the European indoor and outdoor titles and just five months ago he set a world indoor record of 2.41 metres — equal to Russian Igor Paklin's outdoor mark.

Sjoberg demonstrated he was in top form at the weekend when he took part in the European Cup Group B final in Gothenburg. Competing in his home town,

Sjoberg narrowly failed with an attempt at 2.42 metres in blustery conditions and his winning leap of 2.39 metres was the best in the world this year.

Sjoberg, who stands a towering 1.99 metres and is a distinctive figure on the athletics circuit with his flowing blond hair, refuses to predict when he will have another attempt at Paklin's world record.

"I am not always looking for new records," he said. "There is no feeling, no special condition or such that says 'tonight will be a record breaker'."

"Even when I am totally concentrated and in good shape, things can go poorly."

The weather in Stockholm was cold and gloomy Monday, factors which will weigh against field athletes Tuesday night.

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## Former Dutch boxing champ jailed

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) — A court Monday sentenced former European light heavyweight boxing champion Rudi Koopmans to a one-year prison term for his role in an extortion racket, a court spokesman said.

Koopmans, 39, was found guilty of attempted extortion and threatening physical violence, said the court spokesman, who

spoke in exchange for anonymity. The former Dutch champion denied the charges in court hearings earlier this month.

The charges resulted from Koopmans' association with a debt collectors' firm here, against which Rotterdam police received numerous complaints of violent threats delivered by telephone as well as in person.

Several of the complainants told police that Koopmans had been a member of a group of individuals delivering threats in person. Under Dutch law, such threats constitute extortion.

Koopmans, who drew a three-month prison term last year on a drug trafficking charge, began his professional boxing career in West Germany in 1972.

## Risk Me wins again

PARIS (R) — Mind-loving Risk Me has run away with the Group 1 Grand Prix de Paris horse race at Longchamp beating Seattle Dancer by four lengths with the French favourite Trempolino a short head away back in third place.

Heavy overnight rain turned conditions in favour of English rider Risk Me, who produces his best form on a soft surface. But the point was lost on local backers who allowed the horse to start at just over 9-1.

Risk Me, a gallant third on good going at Royal Ascot, galloped his rivals into the ground Sunday and never looked like being caught over the 10-furlong (2,000-metre) trip.

The race, reduced this year from the unfashionable distance of 15 furlongs (3,000 metres), produced a much better class field.

Risk Me's jockey Steve Cauthen said: "He's a lovely mover when the going is soft and no-one was going to catch him today."

## Doctor laughs off claim positive dope test a mistake

PARIS (R) — A Belgian professor who conducted a positive dope test on French cycling star Laurent Fignon burst out laughing Monday over claims by Fignon's manager that the result could have been a mistake.

"It's always the same story when a positive test is returned for a star," Professor Camille Heusghem said on French Radio after laughing out loud when asked to comment on manager Cyrille Guimard's doubts over the test's accuracy.

Heusghem said there was no chance that a mistake had been made.

Guimard said at the weekend that he was asking for a second expert opinion on the positive dope test produced by Fignon after his tour of Wallonia win in Belgium on May 28. The result of the second examination is expected later this week, an event organiser told Reuters.

Heard guilty of murder.

"All the evidence was against him," said Heard's attorney, Roger Davidson. "The fact is, when he walked in there with a gun, he shot somebody... he had told the guy he was going to kill him and he bought the gun and the bullets. He ended up killing somebody. Bennie just can't accept that."

Now, Heard rolls out of his prison bed just before 5 a.m. and starts his training regimen. He shadow-boxes, jumps rope and simulates hitting a speed bag. The boxing ring and training equipment were shipped out of the prison years ago, after too many inmates got hurt.

At night, he talks to his fellow inmates, most often about lawyers and appeals.

On the outside, people who know Heard stand behind him.

"Bennie Heard is a southern gentleman, a person who was taught from an early age to respect other people," said U.S. Olympic boxing coach Roosevelt Sanders. "I know he's not a bad kid."

"I can line up witnesses forever who'll tell you that Bennie Heard is a great kid," Moraes said. "He never wanted to hurt anybody. I work with kids here in Augusta who are walking around on probation for the same thing Bennie did in Elberton. Bennie's not a murderer."

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### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Monday.

One Sterling	1.6000/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3325/35	Canadian dollar
	1.8280/90	West German marks
	2.0565/75	Dutch guilders
	1.5180/90	Swiss francs
	37.8891	Belgian francs
	6.0950/1000	French francs
	1252/1326	Italian lira
	146.45/55	Japanese yen
	6.3873/2825	Swedish crowns
	6.7050/7100	Norwegian crowns
	6.9550/9600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	445.90/446.40	U.S. dollars

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities began the account in a dull mood against the background of easier sterling, harder money market rates and a fall of nearly one point in longer-dated government bonds, dealers said.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 4.9 points at 2,286.4 with prices showing little reaction to the early nine point rise on Wall Street, where prices were helped by end of quarter book-squaring.

Oils were Monday's firm feature in the wake of OPEC's decision to set a 16.6 million barrel per day ceiling on oil production. BP added 8p to 387 and shell 27p up at 1,435.

The OPEC decision tipped Brent Crude for nearly all delivery dates above \$19 a barrel, with July dates 30 cents higher at \$19.25/35 a barrel. OPEC's institution of a committee to monitor the \$18 OPEC reference price was an underlying bullish factor for both oil shares and crude oil prices.

Sterling declined four basis points to 71.8 in trade weighed terms with the news from OPEC having little effect. Dealers said they would have expected such an announcement on oil production to have given sterling a hit of a boost.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Take any problems in your stride; you'll need the patience later on. Keep the creative side of your nature on the surface to succeed in everything you try.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** A close friend may act strangely today, but blame it on the weather. Your mate can be a big help today.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You may have to alter your objectivity to attain your goals. Accept criticism from superiors gracefully.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have trouble communicating new ideas. Think them through to lose that feeling of frustration.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** There may be delays in keeping a promise — be patient. Ignore your mates' moodiness this evening.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Look for an intelligent solution to an outside problem. Avoid a partner acting strangely this evening.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Work routines may run roughly, but a great opportunity to advance in business is available. Avoid arguments.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Your usual talents are not effective today. Put more order in all aspects of your life if possible. Be agreeable.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Try to boost the egos of your kin before beginning a hobby with a friend. Be thoughtful for a smooth day.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Be wary of accidents this morning, then invite in some good friends and show them much hospitality.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Be wise and avoid making any vital financial decisions before getting the necessary information.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Early confusion about your surroundings gives way to fine understanding tonight, so use it.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** You may have to work hard at remaining calm this evening. Losing your temper could be disastrous.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will have trouble communicating with others as a child. Work together so that your progeny can overcome this problem. Early spiritual training is an excellent idea for your son or daughter. Educate to the best of your ability, and avoid stressful sports.

### THE Daily Crossword

by June J. Bort

ACROSS

- Related
- Of sound
- Death
- Arrived
- Pledged
- Old style
- Concerning
- Triangle part
- Indian
- Alternative
- Literary
- Collection
- Verily
- Conduct
- Conducts
- Ry
- James
- Cart
- Elipse
- Excluded
- Wings
- Waterway
- In addition
- Timular ruler
- Of country
- Sir up
- Sanctimonious
- Part of IRS
- Tal Matal site
- Common
- Antelope
- Quies
- Social event
- 1482 ship
- Measurers
- Rabbit's tail
- Avail
- Assess
- To the Latin
- Shovel
- Region

DOWN

- Suffering from
- Convection
- Danny
- Rascals
- Modern: post
- Bad: well
- Celestial
- Entire
- Possessive
- Lab: need
- A Barrymore

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

11	Caper	47	Homeric tales
12	Slew	48	Plural
13	Ship sections	49	Links: gp.
14	Tense	50	Autocrat
15	Apocryphal	51	Feminine ending
16	Apparition	52	Cruising
17	Prima donna	53	Pacific Island
18	Chief	54	Tax shelter letters
19	Ivy League		
20	School		
21	Entrust		
22	Blind		
23	Political group		
24	Large land mass		
25	Reiter		
26	Priests' heads		
27	Medicinal plant		
28	Opera		
29	highlight		
30	Talking bird		
31	Gr. goddess		
32	Powder		
33	Overtone		
34	Waste		
35	allowance		
36	Washer cycle		

### Bahraini banks to return to six-day working week

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahraini authorities Monday instructed the island's 19 commercial banks to return to a six-day working week from next Saturday.

A circular sent to banks reverses a shift in early April to a five-day week and follows three months of controversy within the domestic banking sector over hours.

A spokesman for the Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) — the island's central bank — said the circular represented a "compromise solution" between differing views in the industry and was drawn up following the agency's own survey of banks, staff and customers.

In April, the BMA allowed commercial banks to operate a five-day week from Sunday through Thursday. Banks have since been closed on Fridays, the Islamic weekend, and Saturdays.

The new regulation will require banks to work from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon from Saturday to Thursday inclusive. At their own option, banks may open on these days during the afternoon between 3.30 and 5.30.

The regulations apply to bank opening hours for the public, not to staff working hours which continue to be decided by individual banks.

Under the five day week introduced in early April, banks have been obliged to open from 8 a.m. until noon and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.

Bankers said the new system will more or less restore the status quo, although it remains unclear how many banks will choose to open in the afternoons.

### Islamic states to promote joint industrial venture

ISTANBUL (R) — Industry ministers of the 46-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) agreed Sunday to set up a task force to promote joint ventures.

Turkish Industry Minister Cahit Aral said at the end of a two-day meeting that task force would meet soon to set guidelines for joint ventures.

The chief aim of the meeting was to encourage investments by Islamic states in other OIC member countries, he told a news conference.

Only four projects out of a total 57 proposed by 10 least developed member states had been found suitable for financing by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank.

Bank General Manager Mobeen Khaled told Reuters Sunday that Kuwait Projects Company, 51 per cent owned by the Kuwaiti government, had started talks on a "friendly acquisition."

Shares in the bank and the Kuwaiti company were suspended on the Kuwait Stock Exchange last week.

The bank has been hard hit by non-performing loans and made losses of \$10 million in 1985.

Mr. Khaled said the acquisition, discussed at the bank's recent shareholders meeting, would be made through a share swap, with the 20,000 bank shareholders being offered new stock in Kuwait Projects Company.

About 75 per cent of the bank's shareholders are Kuwaiti nationals, with the remaining stock held mainly by Saudi and Bahraini citizens.

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### Dollar firms, sterling sags

LONDON (R) — The dollar firmed slightly in value Monday, but the British pound fell unexpectedly, reminding dealers of just how jittery and uncertain the markets remain.

An OPEC agreement on oil production quotas aimed at keeping oil prices at around current levels should have buoyed sterling — Britain is the biggest oil producer in Western Europe.

The agreement did weigh on share prices in Japan, which must import virtually all of its oil — and where the Bank of Japan is increasingly worried about a possible financial markets crash.

Oil prices firmed in Europe, but share prices were generally unaffected.

"It's worrying that the pound's so vulnerable, and surprising the authorities didn't step in to stop it," said one dealer at a major British bank. "It came out of the blue and shouldn't have happened."

The pound fell more than a cent, to \$1.6015, and more than 1.5 pence, to 2.9270 West German marks, on what dealers speculated was a large, but possibly mismanaged, transaction in the Far East.

In Tokyo, meanwhile, Japan's central bank is also worrying about the vulnerability of financial markets.

"We're afraid that some day the bubble will burst and that the deflationary impact on the economy will be disastrous," one Bank of Japan source told Reuters.

The pound's weakness helped buoy the dollar, which was at one point up 0.75 pence, to 1.8325 marks and 146.75 Japanese yen. The price of gold rose about \$2 an ounce from Friday's close, and was fixed Monday morning at \$446.

But, although the OPEC agreement did spark fears of rising inflation in Japan, where the Tokyo stock market's Nikkei index slumped 393.31 points to close at 24,509.41 Monday, it had little immediate impact on the dollar or on gold, dealers said.

For some weeks now, any suggestion that U.S. inflation was on the rise had sent investors scurrying to move funds out of dollars and into gold — a traditional haven when inflation threatens.

### Conable steers World Bank to play more aggressive role

NEW YORK (R) — The World Bank is prepared to play a more aggressive role in promoting Third World Development and easing the debt crisis, bank president, Mr. Barber Conable, said in an interview published Sunday.

In an interview with Newsweek International, Mr. Conable said: "We must be realistic about the immediate prospects for an expansion in voluntary commercial bank lending, with the World Bank playing an even more vigorous role in the debt crisis."

Mr. Conable said the bank must step in to help relieve the debt crisis, which has prompted a number of U.S. commercial banks to write off a portion of their Third World loans.

"Our plans include initiatives on the debt front, as well as greater emphasis on debt-equity swaps and the promotion of private investment in Third World countries through our affiliate, the International Financial Corporation," Mr. Conable told Newsweek International.

Mr. Conable, who has just completed his first year as head of the World Bank, said the bank's mission remains the development of Third World nations.

"The bank is primarily a development institution, not a debt-management agency. But debt must be managed effectively or its hampers development," he told Newsweek.

Mr. Conable defended his own reorganization plan for the World Bank, which he said was aimed at improving efficiency and limiting a growing bureaucracy.

And he said environmental considerations will play a larger role in the evaluation of proposed projects.

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## Norway continues support for OPEC

OSLO (R) — Norway said Monday it would maintain restraint on oil production for the rest of the year, supporting OPEC moves to bolster world crude prices.

Oil and energy ministry spokesman, Mr. Egil Helle, told Reuters that Norway, which is not among the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) extend a 7.5 per cent output cut introduced for the first half of 1987 from July 15.

"We took a very positive view of the OPEC meeting in Vienna," Mr. Helle said. At that meeting, which ended on Saturday, the group agreed production limits to underpin a price of around \$18 a barrel, Mr. Helle said.

"The accord reached there means stability in the oil market and we shall continue making our contribution," he said.

Oil industry sources said they welcomed the decision, noting that oil companies in Norway depend on stable oil prices to continue exploration and drilling.

Norway, Western Europe's second biggest oil producer after Britain, depends on oil for almost half of its total export earnings and was hit hard by the price collapse last year.

The oil and energy ministry had written to Norway's oil companies and would now discuss with them how best to implement the cuts, Mr. Helle said.

"We recognise that the government has a rationale in supporting OPEC," one source at a major Norwegian oil company told Reuters. "We lose some potential revenue in cutting back, but there is a more solid base for future activities if the oil price holds steady."

There are no plans for new Norwegian fields to come on stream this year, and oil industry sources said an enforced production cutback on the Ekofisk field may take some of the pressure off other fields in trim output.

Ekofisk, which produces around 200,000 b/d, will be shut down from the second half of August for 28 days for an essential operation to jack up the production platform, which has sunk dangerously close to the waves in recent years.

### Soviet premier assails economic management

MOSCOW (R) — Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov Monday described the Soviet Union's economic management system as obsolete and called on the Supreme Soviet, the nominal parliament, to adopt a draft law on major economic reform.

In a two-hour speech to the 1,500-member body, Mr. Ryzhkov said excessive central control by Moscow-based ministries and wasteful use of resources had resulted in 13 per cent of Soviet industrial enterprises making losses in 1986.

He said the public faced acute food and housing problems, a "shadow economy" in consumer goods and services was growing due to the inability of the state to meet demand and the country had failed to keep up with the technology revolution.

"The methods of the past system of economic management have become obsolete," Mr. Ryzhkov declared. "The need for change is evident and urgent."

The legislation outlined by Mr. Ryzhkov, formally called the draft law on state enterprises, is expected to be approved by the Supreme Soviet. It will take effect next Jan. 1.

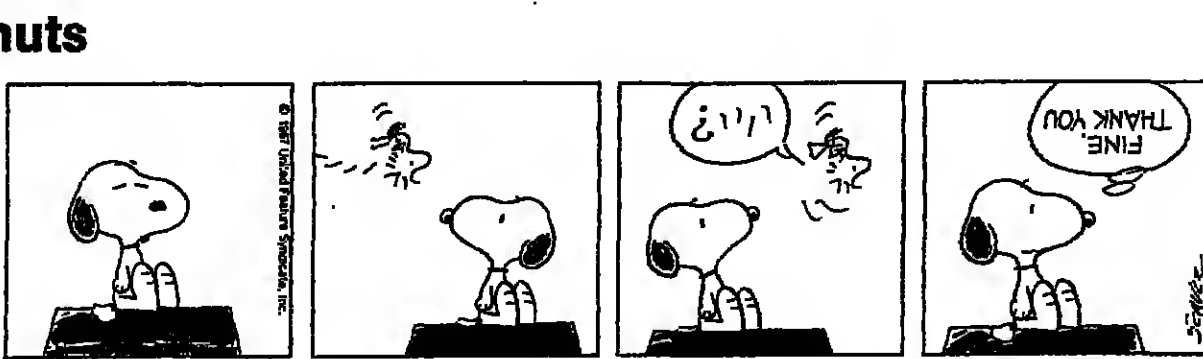
Under the law, all enterprises are to become financially self-supporting by taking charge of income and outlay, with wages tied to profit in order to increase worker incentive.

Firms will compete for orders from the state, which are due to decline as direct contracts between enterprises expand.

Mr. Ryzhkov said guarantees should be built into the law to prevent "the distortion of the rights of enterprises," but non-profitable enterprises would be declared bankrupt if efforts to make them self-supporting failed.

Mr. Ryzhkov said the state planning agency, Gosplan, would be restructured to set national economic priorities instead of administering factories directly through five-year plans.

"We need a fundamentally new approach to yearly planning," he added, saying annual central plans would be abandoned from 1991 and enterprises charged with developing their own plans.



### Mutt'n' Jeff

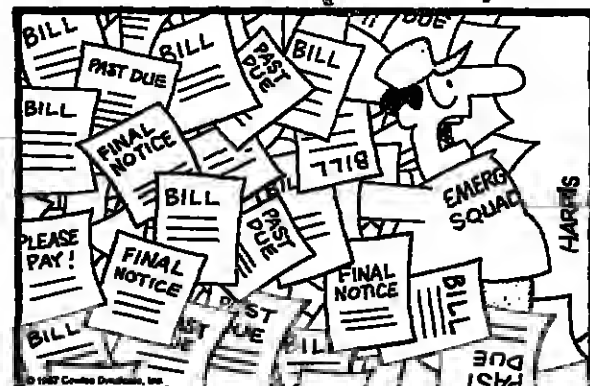


### Andy Capp



### THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"We found him, Mrs. Parker! He's still breathing!"

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEXUE

LUBLY

CISNEC

JORNAG

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: LLAMA PURGE KIMONO FEMALE  
Answer: What the baseball hit the dentist's office was — THE "PANE" KILLER



# Ramos calls for tougher laws to fight NPA rebels

MANILA (R) — Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos has called for harsher laws to fight Communist rebels and stop the spread of their 18-year-old guerrilla war from the countryside to Manila and other Philippine cities.

"In view of the seriousness of urban terrorism being perpetrated by those on the extreme left as well as on the extreme right, the people must be protected by tougher laws," Gen. Ramos told reporters.

At least 52 soldiers, policemen, officials and alleged informers have been killed in street ambushes in the capital and its suburbs this year in attacks the government blames on the New Peoples Army (NPA).

Several buildings, including a Roman Catholic Church and the villa of Manila's archbishop, Cardinal Jaime Sin, have also been bombed in attacks the government blames on the NPA.

Communist hit-squads dubbed "Sparrows" have claimed respon-

sibility for 22 murders and vowed that they are ready to kill more policemen and soldiers.

Armed Forces spokesman Col. Honesto Isleta said present laws were based on normal peace-time conditions and not for a guerrilla war.

Col. Isleta said the guerrillas refused to recognise Philippine laws and yet were using them to their advantage.

"We cannot even fire at them unless they fire at us," the spokesman complained.

He said military lawyers were drafting a proposed national security act, similar to the internal security laws of Malaysia and Singapore, to be presented to congress for approval after it convenes next month.

Communist rebel leaders last week vowed to increase violence in response to the declaration of a "people's war" against them by President Corason Aquino.

Gen. Ramos called for legislation imposing stiff penalties "short of the death sentence" on rebels.

Gen. Ramos said security forces needed to be able to hold suspected subversives for longer periods than the statutory 18 hours without having to file formal charges.

"Unless we have such legal weapons... we may not be able to adequately and substantially neutralise this growing threat to our community," he said at the installation of Brigadier-General Alexander Aguirre as new chief of a security unit for Manila.

The proposals are expected to be challenged by human rights groups which led the campaign for the repeal of tough security laws used by ousted President Ferdinand Marcos.

## Hawke promises better standard of living

SYDNEY (R) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke said Monday Australians would have a better standard of living if he was re-elected on July 11.

Mr. Hawke, in a television interview, held out the prospect of some tax cuts under his Labour Party government but rejected as irresponsible opposition promises of sweeping tax and spending cuts.

"The period of the rate of fall in living standards is over. I think we have stabilised," he said.

He added, however, it would be too simplistic to say that the worst is over for the economy which still faced balance of payments and foreign debt problems.

Mr. Hawke, who has a commanding lead over opposition leader John Howard in public opinion polls, said inflation and high interest rates had started falling because of his government's tough economic policies.

"We are, as a nation, reaping the benefits of the policies we put in place. But don't let us think we haven't got a continuing job of restructuring the Australian economy to undertake. We have," he said.

A leading economic survey published Monday painted a more depressing picture of Australia's position in world trade.

The private National Institute of Economic and Industry Research said Australia's balance of payments problems meant it was inevitable that it would enter the 1990s in poor economic shape.

"Unless drastic measures are taken, Australia will slide towards the status of a less-developed nation because of the balance of payments problem."

Meanwhile five hundred aborigines were Monday allowed to vote in the Australian election 13 days early so they could make a traditional annual trek into the bush to teach their children the ways of the wild.

The aborigines on tropical Bathurst Island, 80 kilometres north of Darwin, disappear with their children into the bush at this time of year to teach them the ways of their forefathers and spend four weeks catching possums and eating wild honey.

## Three people killed in Delhi office block fire

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Fire raged through a high-rise office building in crowded downtown New Delhi on Monday, killing three people and trapping more than 300 others for up to five hours.

Some terrified workers fled to the roof, where they could be seen screaming and waving for help.

The army was called in to help the fire brigade fight the blaze, which broke out in the middle floors of a 13-storey building near the capital's busy Connaught Place shopping area, the news agency said.

Police told Reuters they could not confirm the death toll but said

they feared people were still trapped inside the building where more than 2,000 people worked.

Two helicopters lifted people from the roof where about 30 office workers were huddled.

Several people crawled to safety along makeshift ladders slung from the bucket of a crane on a neighbouring multi-storey block under construction.

At one point during the blaze people were seen standing on ledges to escape the flames and choking black smoke.

Thirty-eight people, including 22 foreigners were killed in the capital's last big blaze in January last year, when fire engulfed a five-star hotel.

## Gurkhas call off strike

NEW DELHI (R) — Militant Gurkhas demanding a separate state in north eastern India ended a strike Monday after Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi agreed to meet them.

Shops opened and life returned to normal in most areas when the Gurkha National Liberation Front called off its planned 13-day protest after only nine days, residents said.

Three people were killed and government buildings burned in the tea-growing areas of Darjeeling during the strike called to put pressure on the government to accept the group's demands for

autonomy in a state they would call Gorkhland.

Front leader Subash Ghising told reporters in Darjeeling Sunday night that Mr. Gandhi had agreed to meet a 42-member delegation of his group in the Indian capital New Delhi on July 22.

Mr. Gandhi has rejected the establishment of Gorkhland for the 900,000 Nepali-speaking Gurkhas who make up 90 per cent of the population in the Darjeeling area bordering the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal.

The Gurkhas are a minority among the rest of West Bengal state's 60 million people.

## Angola frees U.S. pilot

LISBON (R) — An American pilot of a light plane shot down over Angola two months ago has been banded over to visiting U.S. congressmen by the Luanda government, the official Angolan News Agency Angop reported Monday.

Angop said in a dispatch received in Lisbon that Joseph Frank Longo from Pennsylvania was freed Sunday as a goodwill gesture towards the United States, which has no formal relations with Angola's Marxist government.

"The release (of Longo) again shows Angola's humanitarian concerns and is testimony to our good faith in relations towards other countries," Andre Passy, a member of Angola's Foreign Affairs Commission, told a special session of parliament Angop reported.

Longo's plane was downed

over a military area of southern Angola in April while on a flight from Ivory Coast to South Africa.

Angola, which is fighting U.S.-backed UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) rebels, initially said it suspected the plane was on a spying flight but later played down the incident.

A delegation, led by Congressman Mickey Leland (Democrat-Texas), arrived in Luanda on a fact-finding mission Sunday and Angop quoted members as saying the freeing of Longo was a sign that Angola wanted better relations with Washington.

The United States and Angola recently resumed informal talks aimed at resolving the problem of neighbouring Namibia (South West-Africa), which is administered by South Africa despite repeated U.N. condemnation.

## 6 children killed in Chinese school collapse

PEKING (AP) — Six children were killed and 15 injured when the roof of a kindergarten collapsed on them, a news report said Monday.

The English-language China Daily said a roof beam at a kindergarten in Yanji City, Jilin

province broke last week, burying 21 children between the ages of 5 and 7.

The kindergarten had just been opened by two sisters who had obtained a licence to do so, the report said. It did not provide

other details of the accident.

In January, 28 children drowned in a cesspool when a shoddily built school bathroom floor collapsed, and the press said it was not unusual for schools to be built without proper design and construction work.

## China to scrap college grants

PEKING (R) — China plans to abolish student grants and force undergraduates to borrow their way through college, after allegations that many waste public funds on drinking, gambling and extravagance.

A national education meeting in Peking over the weekend approved rules which will force students to take out loans to cover the average 2,300 yuan (\$622) needed for one year's higher education, the China Daily said Monday.

The sum is nearly twice the annual salary for a typical new college graduate.

The paper said details of the plan have not yet been worked out, but added that China's generally poor ethnic minority areas would draw up their own schemes.

China's free education system was set up soon after the 1949 Communist takeover to help poor students, it added.

"It has continued even though living standards have improved a

lot," the paper said.

Many of China's 1.9 million undergraduates cared little about their studies or behaviour, and the loan system would improve them, the paper quoted Vice-Minister of Education Liu Zhongde as saying.

Since an ideological campaign was launched on campuses early this year in the wake of nationwide student demonstrations for democracy, undergraduates have been accused of leading pampered and decadent lifestyles.

Campus Communist Party officials have said male students gamble, drink too much and hold wild parties, while females spend extravagantly on fashionable clothes.

Hangzhou University in east China expelled or disciplined 33 geography students this month after a wild gambling party, official newspapers said.

The People's Daily said they had been influenced by Western habits and capitalism.

## Najib offers official posts to opposition

MOSCOW (AP) — Afghan leader Najib said his political foes will be offered official posts by next month and that a law allowing the creation of new political parties will be passed, the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

However, the head of the ruling Marxist People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan appeared to rule out any future role for the country's exiled king, and said any new political parties would have to adhere to certain guidelines.

Mr. Najib addressed the National Reconciliation Commission in Kabul, the Afghan capital, on Sunday and excerpts of his speech were provided by TASS.

"Objective conditions for creating an effective coalition of democratic and patriotic forces now exist in Afghanistan," Mr. Najib told the meeting.

He reviewed the achievements of his campaign for national unity, instituted after he became Afghan leader in May 1986.

"Mr. Najib said more than 62,000 of the estimated four million Afghans who fled abroad to escape a widespread insurgency had returned home. He also said that more than 25,000 guerrillas fighting his Soviet-backed government had put down their weapons.

"Before July 15, we shall offer posts to a number of representatives of the opposing side," he said. "We are prepared to open the door to ministries, the council of ministers, public organisations, creative workers' unions to all who are prepared to cooperate with us for the sake of peace."

Mr. Najib said "only the most extremist part of the opposition" would be prohibited from the government, but he did not specify which insurgent factions would be excluded.

He said a law on the legalisation and creation of new parties would be adopted shortly, and that businessmen, members of the Muslim clergy and peasants would be able to form their own parties.

Najib said new political formations would also have to adhere to other positions, including the support of non-alignment and "the strengthening of historic friendship with the Soviet Union."

An estimated 115,000 Soviet troops are in Afghanistan to combat the insurgency.

As to the form of government, Mr. Najib said: "We believe it should be in keeping with national historic traditions, and presidential power would be its most acceptable form. The president must not only be the symbol of supreme power, but must really exercise it."

Those wording appeared to rule out the restoration of the monarchy in any form. King Zahir Shah was overthrown by a military coup in 1973, and a pro-Soviet government was established after another coup in 1978.

Mr. Najib said a draft constitution had been prepared and would be submitted for nationwide discussion, and that in that process, "it is necessary to pay attention of the name of the state (since) it alienates a part of the population."

## Carter meets Zhao, signs deal to benefit handicapped

PEKING (R) — Former United States President Jimmy Carter Monday signed an agreement to benefit handicapped people in China.

Global 2000, an organisation of which Mr. Carter is chairman, is to help finance a training programme for handicapped children and to promote the manufacture of artificial limbs.

Mr. Carter toasted Premier Zhao Ziyang and Mr. Deng Pufang, the wheelchair-bound son of Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, after the signing ceremony held at Communist Party headquarters.

Mr. Carter, who is on a private visit to China, earlier met Deng Xiaoping and exchanged reminiscences about the establish-

ment of diplomatic relations between their two countries in January 1979 during Mr. Carter's presidency.

"One of the great benefits to our nation has been normal relations with the great nation of China," said a beaming Carter. Mr. Deng spoke of his gratitude for the "extraordinary" reception he received from Carter in Washington in 1979.

Mr. Carter's wife Roslyn stood arm in arm with Mr. Deng as the three posed for photographs. Mr. Deng 82, joked that Mr. Carter was 20 years his junior. Mr. Carter replied that the Chinese leader was still a young man and urged him to visit the United States first if he travelled abroad again.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OWAN SHARPE  
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—Recently, my wife and I have started playing five-card majors as set out in "Goren's New Contract Bridge Complete." However, I have had problems with this sort of hand:

♠Kxx ♣Kxx ♠AQxx ♣xx  
Suppose I open one diamond and partner responds one spade. What should my next bid be? — G.E. Baton Rouge, La.

A.—No matter what you choose to do, you will be making an imperfect bid. There are two schools of thought: 1) rebid one no trump to tell partner of the fact that you hold a balanced minimum; or 2) raise partner's suit to the two-level.

Obviously, the problem with the one no trump bid is that you have shortness in an unstoppered suit. Many fine players consider this to be a peccadillo compared to what they gain: describing both the strength and shape of their hand.

As far as the raise goes, there are some sequences where partner, holding only four spades, won't be sure whether your side has a seven- or eight-card fit. As against that, if you don't raise you might have a job later convincing partner that you have good support and ruffing value.

I prefer the raise, but I don't mind if you opt for the former treatment instead. However, the

one rebid you can't afford to make is two hearts. That would be a reverse, showing extra values which you don't have and promising that your first-bid suit is longer than your second — which is not the case here.

Q.—What is the correct way to play this combination?

DUMMY  
x x x  
YOU  
A K 10 9

I always thought that you should cash the ace-king and then play a third round if no honor drops. Someone in our game insists that the double finesse is the better proposition.

—V.N., White Plains, N.Y.  
A.—Your way of playing the hand is quite good, although there is a slightly better method that involves the double finesse. However, to give yourself the maximum

chance, you must cash one high card in the suit before taking the second finesse. That protects against the possibility of queen-jack doubling offside, when the suggested method holds your losers in the suit to one trick instead of two.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### China unearths oldest panda fossil

PEKING (R) — Scientists have unearthed the world's oldest known fossil from a giant panda, close to the site of China's earliest human remains, the New China News Agency said Monday. The four-million-year-old panda jawbone was discovered in Yaomou county, south west China, where the fossilised teeth of "yaoanous man", dating from 1.7 million years ago were found in 1965, the agency said. The panda find increases the known age of the rare species by two million years, the agency said.

### Cook serves up Paella for 30,000 people

MADRID (R) — A Spanish cook and his assistants poured more than six tonnes (13,000 pounds) of rice, sea food, vegetables, oil and spices into a giant Paella-pan to produce a record-size version of Spain's national dish. A witness, lawyer Felix Munoz, counted the ingredients and said there was enough to feed 30,000 people. The Paella, cooked at a sports ground in a Madrid suburb and served up to spectators, included 2,500 kilograms of rice and 2,200 kilograms of seafood, stirred in a dish 12 metres in diameter. Cook Andres Esteban said he hoped to beat the previous entry in the Guinness Book of Records, held by a Paella which fed 15,000 people at a town in Catalonia in 1984.

### AIDS victim held for selling his blood

LOS ANGELES (R) — A man alleged to have sold his blood to several blood banks although he knew he had AIDS has been arrested on suspicion of attempted murder, a prosecutor's spokesman has said. "If this case goes ahead, it will be the first criminal prosecution in the United States of someone alleged to have donated blood knowing the blood was contaminated with the AIDS virus," said Schuyler Sprowles, a spokesman for the district attorney's office. Prosecutors are to decide whether or not to charge the man, who was arrested and is being held in jail, Sprowles said. The investigation started when police, during routine questioning, discovered a receipt for the blood donation among the man's belongings. It was then discovered that the man, whose name is being withheld, had been diagnosed by a Los Angeles hospital as having the deadly AIDS disease, Sprowles said. The acquired immune deficiency syndrome destroys the body's immune system leaving it defenceless against other diseases. A spokeswoman for the American Red Cross said all blood collected by the organisation was screened for the AIDS virus and any blood which tested positive would be discarded.

### EC leaders on cue for summit

BRUSSELS (R) — West European leaders will not go home empty-handed from their 12-nation summit this week — tucked in their baggage will be a billiards cue. Belgian officials said Prime Minister Wilfried Martens had personally chosen a cue as his gift to European Community leaders instead of the more traditional Belgian lace or crystal. Belgium, whose top player Raymond Ceulemans holds the world billiards title, is a leading maker of cues and produces more than two thirds of the world's billiards and snooker balls. Billiards is one of the country's national sports. But snooker has seen a surge of interest and begun to take over, thanks to late night broadcasts of British games on Cable Television.

### 400 Soviets guilty of stealing gold

MOSCOW (R) — Almost 400 people have been found guilty of stealing gold worth \$3.4 million (pounds \$1.4 million) in a major gold-mining region in the Far East of the Soviet Union, an official newspaper said. Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya said 396 people had been given unspecified punishments for the theft of 257.9 kg of gold from the state in the Far Eastern autonomous republic of Magadan between 1980 and 1986. It said 36 more cases of theft had not been solved. The newspaper said earlier this month that the director of a mining enterprise in the northern Soviet port of Murmansk had been fiddling the accounts and more than 10 million roubles (\$14.5 million) worth of gold had disappeared.

### 'Haggis is horrible'

LONDON (R) — The English have long thought it, but now international epicures agree. Haggis, the national dish of Scotland, is a gastronomic disaster. Haggis consists of a sheep's minced heart, liver and lungs cooked with oatmeal and seasoning in the animal's stomach skin. Scots, and many others, regard it as sheer delight. But now the International Epicurean Circle, a London-based group which exists to appreciate and further the cause of good food, has come out against the Haggis as being "the most horrible gastronomic and culinary disaster of the century." Its president, Jean Comil, rubbed salt in the wound by declaring: "It is said that such good food should be wasted by such appalling results. A French version exists which would seem to produce a better flavour, omitting the oats but with eggs and whisky to fortify it." The Scottish tourist authority was quick to retaliate. "The ancient Greeks and the Romans both had their own form of Haggis, so not only does the Scottish dish taste superb, it also has a magnificent pedigree," a spokesman said.

### Grandmother hits the heights

CRANFIELD, England (R) — A 72-year-old grandmother stood on the wing of a plane over England to raise money to combat the disease that killed her husband. Ros Pyke, anxious to help a cancer charity, was strapped to the wing of a vintage tiger moth aircraft as it flew 1,000 feet (300 metres) above an airfield near this eastern village. She was so enthusiastic that she did her wing-walking act twice more for the cameras. About £250,000 (400,000) had been promised by sponsors of the stunt.

### Seven scientists honoured

TORONTO (AP) — The co-discoverers of the deadly AIDS virus are among seven scientists named as the 1987 winners of the Gairdner Foundation International Awards for Medical Research. AIDS research pioneers Dr. Robert Gallo of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland, and Dr. Luc Montagnier of the Institut Pasteur in Paris were announced as the winners of 20,000-dollar (Canadian) prizes. The foundation was established by the late financier James Arthur Gairdner in 1957 to encourage medical research. Thirty of the 191 scientists who have won the award have gone on to win Nobel Prizes. Gallo and Montagnier were honoured for their efforts in identifying and isolating the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Their research has led to the development of a blood test for HIV infection.

### Huge gay pride celebrations planned

NEW YORK (AP) — Thousands of homosexual men and women planned to parade on the East and West coasts in a celebration of the gay lifestyle that has taken on solemn overtones because of AIDS. About 250,000 people were expected to march in San Francisco, where the event takes on a carnival atmosphere, while more than 100,000 New York City marchers planned a moment of silence in memory of those who have died from AIDS. In West Hollywood, a Los Angeles suburb, marchers were to release thousands of aqua and white helium balloons inscribed with the words, "I love you," and carrying the names of those who have died of AIDS or who have contracted the fatal disease. The parades, held on smaller scales throughout the country during June, commemorate three days of rioting triggered by a 1969 police raid on the Stonewall Inn, a gay bar in New York City's Greenwich Village, that marked the beginning of the modern gay rights movement.

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